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IN THIS ISSUE

Review of National Guard Convention

By Major Gen. William G. Price, Jr., Pa.N.G.

Fight on Army Appropriation Bill

Pay Bill Developments

Editorials

Insuring Disaster

Pay Bill in Jeopardy

Orders and Information

For the Army.---Regular, National Guard, Organized Reserves, Officers' Reserve Corps, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Citizens' Military Training Camps, State Forces.

For the Navy.---Regular, Naval Reserve Force, Marine Corps, Naval Militia.

For the Coast Guard.

IN THE NEXT ISSUE

The Handling of an Infantry Platoon

By D. L. Hardee, Lieutenant, 28th Inf.

(FIRST PRIZE STORY IN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL COMPETITION)

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Captain John Ericsson and the Monitor

By H. F. J. Porter, M.E.

This is the last of a series of three articles on Capt. John Ericsson and his naval inventions. Mr. Porter, the author, was associated with Captain Ericsson at the old DeLamater Iron Works, now out of existence. On March 9, the sixtieth anniversary of the battle between the Monitor and Merrimac, the services of Captain Ericsson and Cornelius DeLamater were commemorated, as reported in another part of this edition of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

IN the spring of 1861, when the Civil War began to threaten, DeLamater, who was by then sole proprietor of the DeLamater Iron Works, and Ericsson set out to devote their potential means to serving their country. Ericsson had become naturalized by this time. In 1854, during the Crimean War, Ericsson had sent to Napoleon III a model and plans of a turreted armored war vessel.

DeLamater, knowing of this, went to Washington in June and conferred with Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles regarding the building of armored vessels for the Navy in accordance with Ericsson's design. At the same time he offered his shops to the Government for any use they might make of them.

Meanwhile Stephen R. Mallory, then Secretary of the Navy of the Confederacy, who had been a champion of Ericsson while chairman of the Naval Committee in Congress, proposed the building of ironclad vessels for the Confederate Navy. The old United States frigate Merrimac, 3,500 tons and forty guns, had been abandoned and sunk at the Norfolk Navy Yard in April, 1861, when Norfolk was captured by the rebels. The Confederate Navy floated her and had her covered with wrought iron T rails and plates.

Armored Vessels Needed.

Driven to action, Congress passed an act approving the building of several armored vessels and calling for designs and bids. On Aug. 3 President Lincoln appointed a board to pass on the designs submitted and supervise their construction. This board was composed of Commodores Joseph Smith, Hiram Paulding and Capt. Charles H. Davis.

DeLamater tried to persuade Ericsson to submit a design for a turreted armor-clad vessel, but Ericsson realized the prejudice still existing against him in the Navy since the Stockton episode. He did not want to subject himself to the possibility of a rebuff. DeLamater finally induced him to write a personal letter to President Lincoln, feeling sure that it would receive consideration.

The President promptly referred this letter to the Navy board, but there it was tabled and remained unanswered.

Two designs were received by the board, both broadside gunned vessels, one called the Ironsides and the other the Galena. The latter was presented by C. S. Bushnell, a lawyer of New Haven. Bushnell secured the contract and called on DeLamater regarding its construction. The naval authorities doubted its ability to

carry the stipulated armor plate and DeLamater suggested that Bushnell visit New York and confer with Ericsson.

Bushnell called on Ericsson, and Ericsson gave him a favorable opinion.

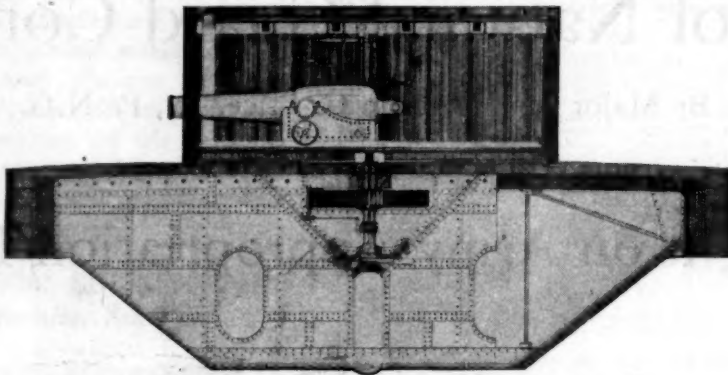
Ericsson Shows His Model.

Ericsson then produced his duplicates of the model and plans of the turreted armored vessel he had sent to Napoleon, suggesting that it was a far better design than that of the Galena. Bushnell was at once

"Sir, I have learned more about the stability of a vessel from what you have just said than I ever knew before."

Board Reconsiders Action.

After Ericsson withdrew the board reconsidered its action and Ericsson was told the next day by Secretary Welles that a contract would be awarded to him and to return to New York at once and proceed with the work of construction. The contract was signed on Oct. 25 by Messrs.



TRANSVERSE SECTION OF THE U.S.S. MONITOR.

Reduced from the original drawings of Capt. John Ericsson.

convinced of that fact and asked Ericsson to let him take along his model and plans so as to offer them to the Navy board as a substitute.

Bushnell, knowing that Secretary of the Navy Welles happened to be at his home at Hartford, Conn., proceeded there by first train. The Secretary urged all possible dispatch to have the plans submitted before the Navy board, and the next day Bushnell was in Washington. He was joined by John F. Winslow and John A. Griswold, iron plate manufacturers and capitalists, both of Troy, N.Y., and friends of Secretary Seward. The latter gave them a strong letter to President Lincoln, who went with them to the Navy Department the next morning. Nevertheless, the old prejudice of the Navy Department against Ericsson asserted itself and the board condemned the design. Bushnell labored with them and won over Commodore Smith and Paulding, who promised to report favorably if Captain Davis would join them.

Bushnell felt that the only way to succeed was to have Ericsson present in Washington. Ericsson was told that some explanations were needed that he alone could make. He went to Washington that night. As soon as he appeared before the board, however, the latter expressed surprise at his appearance and told him that his plans had already been rejected. His indignation impelled him to withdraw at once, but he stopped long enough to ask why they had come to that conclusion. He was told that the "vessel lacked stability." His technical skill being impugned, he entered into an elaborate demonstration of his vessel's stability so convincingly that Commodore Paulding said frankly and generously:

Bushnell, Winslow, Griswold and Ericsson. Payment for the vessel was made contingent upon the success of the venture. It was decided to have the hull constructed at the Continental Iron Works, Greenpoint, L.I., and the engines and machinery built at the same time at the DeLamater Iron Works.

The keel of the Monitor was laid at the Continental Iron Works on the day the contract was signed. Steam was applied to the engines at the DeLamater Iron Works Dec. 30.

The engines were lightered from the DeLamater Iron Works to the Continental Iron Works at Greenpoint, where they were installed in the hull and from there the Monitor went under her own power to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she was equipped with the necessary ammunition and stores.

Goes to Meet Merrimac.

Accompanied by two tugs, the Monitor left New York harbor March 6, 1862, commanded by Lieut. Comdr. John L. Worden and with Alban C. Stivers as chief engineer. She encountered a severe storm on the way which seriously hampered her speed. On the morning of March 8 the Merrimac, finally equipped, steamed from Norfolk to Hampton Roads, where the wooden warships Cumberland and Congress lay at anchor off Newport News, while seven miles further the Minnesota, Roanoke and St. Lawrence were anchored off Fortress Monroe. They were equipped with from 40 to 50 guns arranged broadside.

When the Merrimac appeared the crews of these vessels were surprised. They im-

mediately got ready, however, the Cumberland opening fire, but to the dismay of all they found that the cannon shot bounded off the iron covering of the Merrimac like rubber balls. The Congress followed with a broadside, but these attacks did little damage.

The Merrimac advanced to within a few feet of the Cumberland and opened with a broadside fire, mowing down every one on deck. She then rammed and sank the Cumberland. She then turned her attention to the Congress, whose crew fought bravely for an hour, but finally on account of her losses ran up her white flag and the crew set her on fire.

The other warships had started to render assistance, but ran aground in the shallow water. As it was getting dark the Merrimac retired for the night.

The news of these disasters spread over the country and consternation followed. President Lincoln summoned his Cabinet and all manifested great depression, feeling that the threats of the Confederates regarding their ability to destroy the northern ports would be realized.

Monitor on Her Way.

Meanwhile the Monitor was on her way and in the darkness of the late afternoon entered Hampton Roads unperceived by the Merrimac on account of her low sea-board.

The next morning when the Merrimac sallied forth to complete her career of destruction, beginning with the stranded Minnesota, the Monitor started for her and fired the first shot. To describe the details of the battle which followed would consume too much time, and besides the story is well known.

It will be sufficient to say that after fighting all morning the Merrimac withdrew and that was the last heard of her. She never fought again. The fleet of warships at Hampton Roads was saved and the tension of the North was relieved.

The Monitor was accepted by the Government and Captain Ericsson was permitted to receive his final voucher on March 16, one week after he had demonstrated the doubts at Washington were without foundation.

The character of warships was changed in a day. The Secretary of State for War of Great Britain, whose navy exceeded those of any two other countries, said: "England has no navy now."

Besides Commander Worden, who maneuvered the vessel and directed the battle from the conning tower, there was a gallant body of men whose names are recorded on the tablets of history. But it should be known that the men who actually operated the boilers and engines of the Monitor were the workmen from the DeLamater Iron Works who had built them, were familiar with them and knew how to run them and were paid by DeLamater personally. After the battle they returned to the works and continued their daily routine of duty as if nothing unusual had happened.

A note in the files of the Navy Department of the time reads: "The Monitor—price, \$275,000; time, 100 days; length of vessel, 172 feet; breadth of beam, 41 feet; depth of hold, 11½ feet; draught of water, 10 feet; displacement, 1,255 tons, speed per hour, 9 statute miles. Sunk in gale off Cape Hatteras, Dec. 31, 1862."

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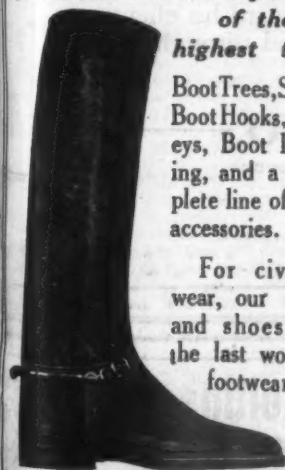
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Review of the National Guard Convention

By Major Gen. William G. Price, Jr., Pennsylvania N.G.

WHEN Col. Bennett C. Clark, Missouri National Guard, president of the National Guard Association of the United States, called the convention of that organization to order on Feb. 27 in New Orleans, La., there was immediately in evidence a new atmosphere for such a convention.

In attendance as delegates were some 150 officers, representing a majority of the states in the interests of the National Guard as an entity, on the one hand, and the National Guard as an integral part of the Army of the United States on the other. Some of the delegates were appearing for the first time, while others had been delegates to conventions in the past and had vivid memories of those days when the old National Guard was a target for the gibes of those who were believers in other systems of defense and could see nothing good in the National Guard service. These veteran delegates had lived to see their faith justified by the work of the seventeen divisions sent overseas in 1917-1918.

As a body, it would be hard to find a sturdier, more serious-minded set of Americans than were the delegates there present, a majority of whom wore on their breasts some coveted ribbon awarded for service well performed in the wars of their country.

This convention created its own atmosphere, and set itself apart from other such conventions. The keynote, which was first sounded by Colonel Clark in his introductory remarks, vibrated throughout the meeting and was asserted again and again by other speakers, and ultimately by the new president, Col. G. M. Wilson, Michigan National Guard. This ever-recurring thought was, "The National Guard is part of the Army of the United States, filling within itself the dual roles of such a component part of that Army and each in its own sphere, the Army of its sovereign state."

Loyal to Defense Act

The National Guard itself, through its national association, had labored many years to bring about such a policy for national defense as is now the law of the land, and in taking its place by the side of the Regular Army, under the present Defense act, it intends to stand four-square on that law, and as a policy to adhere loyally to it in the knowledge that the General of the Armies is bending his every effort in sympathy with it.

The general feeling was expressed that no longer could the petty attacks of those nursing personal grievances against the Regular Army be supported or even countenanced by the National Guard, and that the only standard of measurement of fu-

IN THIS article General Price, who is in command of the 28th Infantry Division, Pennsylvania National Guard, reviews the results of the recent Convention in New Orleans and points out the benefits that are expected to accrue to the Army of the United States from the spirit of cooperation in all branches of the Service. The general sentiment of the convention was that the National Guard is a part of the Army of the United States, filling within itself the dual roles of such component part of the Army and, in its own sphere, the army of its sovereign state.

ture worth to either force would be the attitude of those concerned toward the work to be accomplished in the reorganization of the forces.

Major General Rickards, Chief of the Militia Bureau, in his address to the convention, made the following statement: "The Regular Army must be recognized as the parent organization and by reason of its constitutional status, its training, organization and professional attainments we are bound to accept its judgment as the guide. The directing power is the War Department General Staff, upon which falls the problem of meeting all war measures, both in time of peace and war." This, as well as other common-sense statements of General Rickards, was received in a manner which left little doubt in the minds of those in the convention as to the stand the National Guard is taking.

The convention proved its value many times to individual delegates when in the discussions between representatives of states separated by great distances it was found that policies and aims were much the same, though local laws differed, and that there was a need for a conformation of the law of the individual states to the Federal statutes.

The opening address of Colonel Clark was warmly received. This was especially marked when he referred to the difference in the feeling existing between the Services immediately upon return from the World War, and the feeling of the present time, when all components of the Army of the United States are honestly striving for the same end—perfection in national defense under the first real military policy this country had developed.

It was perhaps with this desire in mind that a resolution, sponsored by the Association of Adjutants General, was adopted without a dissenting vote, to the effect: That all officers of the National Guard, when federally recognized with their units, be immediately commissioned in the arm of the Service and the rank they hold at the time in the Army of the United States, so that, in event of a call or draft of any sort requiring the services of any portion or all of the National Guard, they could forthwith begin to function under their commissions and enlistments without the additional formality or the tremendous work otherwise required at a time when our all too small Regular Army might be more profitably employed than in superintending the transformation of the Guard into a National Army force called to the colors.

The thought expressed in passing this resolution was that such commissions would be available for Reserve officers as well as officers of the National Guard, and the private opinion expressed by many of the officers present and discussed by them was that it might be well for the General Staff of the Army at this time to perfect a system by which each officer of the Regular Army would know the increased rank in the Army of the United States he would hold immediately on mobilization of the Army of the United States.

It was thought that by such methods the causes of the jealous scramble for higher rank which occurred during the mobilization of 1917 would be eliminated, and the consequent irritation and loss of morale prevented.

The address of the Chief of the Militia

Bureau was given deep attention and received appreciatively, as was the fine talk of Colonel Palmer, who represented the General of the Armies.

A distinct feeling of confidence was everywhere apparent in the convention in the determination of General Pershing to carry forward to a successful conclusion the spirit of the National Defense act in its logical and orderly development of the armed forces of the country—the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Organized Reserve—into the Army of the United States.

Want Chance to Reorganize

While there was general commendation for those officers of the Army who are assigned to and charged with the organization of the Reserves, especially for their interest and co-operation, apprehension was felt that the early development of this organization, as related to enlistments, might seriously affect the reorganization of the National Guard in its entire strength. The opinion was freely expressed that the complete organization of the Reserves in the nine corps areas should be delayed until the National Guard was fully recruited, organized and equipped, since the task of organizing the new National Guard is a heavy one, calling for great personal sacrifices in time, and in many cases money, which was not to be compared with the lesser, though just as technical, labor of organizing a force on paper.

The convention ventured to hope that the Chief of Staff might see fit to delay any order calling for the enlistment of the Reserve until the completion of the reorganization and equipping of the National Guard.

One of the most important and determining resolutions adopted was that which said in effect "Hands Off" to any interference with the well thought out, carefully considered and reluctantly, though loyally, accepted plan of the General Staff for the reorganization in and assignment to division, corps and army units of the National Guard as a whole.

One of the most difficult tasks required of those engaged in the reorganizing of the National Guard in the several states, to be included in the nine corps areas, was that of breaking up old organizations with long years of glorious history in order to comply with the organization planned by the War Plans Division of the General Staff.

A mixed General Staff had for a long time been considered by National Guard officers to be essential to our combined armed forces, and the reorganization plans of the War Plans Division emphasized the foresight and wisdom of those responsible for the adoption of this scheme. Without

(Continued on page 682.)

Pay Bill Developments

By E. B. Johns, Washington Correspondent

THE pay bill (H.R. 10734) probably will be reported to the House from the McKenzie special committee on Monday or Tuesday. Chairman McKenzie is pressing the House leaders for early action and it is possible the bill will be up for action during the week. It is insisted by Mr. McKenzie that Congress cannot legislate intelligently upon appropriations for the six Services until it is determined what will be the rate of pay of officers and men in the Services.

To ascertain whether the protests that have been sent to Senators and Representatives from the Army are representative of the sentiment of the Service a questionnaire was sent out this week to all of the larger posts and tactical organizations. It was sent by mail to the nearby posts and organizations, by wire to the distant points, and by cable to the Philippines, Hawaii and Panama Canal. Commanding officers were requested to ascertain the views of the officers and men under their command. The replies so far received have been practically unanimous in the support of the bill. In a majority of the cases the passage of the bill in its present form is strongly urged. Some of the commanders report that there is not a single objection made by the members of their command.

A similar inquiry was sent out to the Navy. The replies indicate that the Navy

as a whole is lining up in support of the pay bill in its present form.

The impression appears to be extending through the Service that the bill in its present form is about the best that can be secured from Congress under the present conditions. That the Appropriations Committee of the House should report favorably such a drastic reduction in the strength of the Army has awakened the Services generally to what the joint committee has been called on to overcome in making the present progress with a pay bill, even with an unsatisfactory increase over the pay of 1908. With these developments the prospect of the passage of the bill at this session has greatly improved during the past week.

Major Gen. W. G. Price, Jr., Pennsylvania National Guard, and Major Gen. Reckord, Maryland National Guard, convinced the Senate committee that there should be some amendments to the pay bill to meet the conditions in the Guard in a hearing on March 13. They insisted that National Guard officers should receive longevity credit when called into the Federal service. Attention was called to the committee that during the war the National Guard officers received this credit and the committee practically decided to make this change.

The officers also called the attention of

the committee to the effect which the reduction in the pay of enlisted men of the Regular Army would have upon privates in the National Guard at national encampments. All of the privates who have enlisted in the National Guard were assured that they would receive from a dollar to a dollar and a half and even more during the encampments. The state of Pennsylvania has obligated itself to pay \$1.50 a day, the state adding 50 cents to the dollar which is drawn from the Federal Government. In Maryland they receive \$1.25. As under the National Defense act, all enlisted men of the National Guard draw from the Federal Government the same pay as Regulars, the reduction of privates provided for in the pay bill to \$21 per month would automatically make the same reduction in the pay of privates of the National Guard. In most of the states the state legislatures would be called upon to make up the deficiency, and in a great majority of them there will be no session of the legislatures after the pay bill is passed until the encampments are held.

The committee recognized this as a serious defect in the pay bill, as it affects the National Guard, and is working on an amendment to correct it.

By no means a minor event in the progress of the pay bill this week were letters written by the Secretary of War, the Sec-

retary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce and the Postmaster General strongly urging the passage of the bill. As Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has been constantly calling upon Congress to reduce appropriations, it is believed that his letter will be very effective in securing the passage of the bill. It is doubtful whether the Secretary of the Treasury has given his endorsement to any other measure calling for additional appropriations. Aside from being a member of the Cabinet as the head of the Postoffice Department, Dr. Herbert Work is president of the American Medical Association, and his letter is expected to have great weight with Congress. Dr. Work is personally interested in securing recognition for the services of medical officers in the Army and officers of the Public Health Service. He has watched the progress of the pay bill and has done whatever he could to assist in its passage.

On March 18 the representatives of the Services submitted a great mass of data to the special committee of the House in reply to fifteen questions which were submitted by Representative Oliver. Evidently Mr. Oliver compiled all of the objections that had been sent to him by the Services and other interested parties in the form of questions.

Fight Expected on Appropriation Bill

When the general debate on the Army Appropriation bill now pending before Congress is concluded, a drive against its drastic reductions will be started by members of the Military committee led by Chairman Kahn and Representatives Greene and Crago. Points of order against its legislative features will be raised by those who are opposed to the reduction in the strength of the Army and to legislating through the manipulations of the Appropriation bill.

Chairman Anthony and the members of Appropriation sub-committee are depending upon the Holman rule to force the new legislation which has been attached to the appropriation through the House. If they succeed they will not only strip the Military committee, but the Naval, Agricultural, River and Harbor and all of the other large legislative committees of their authority and power. The issue, so far as the House is concerned, will be wider than the military program.

Falling to have the new legislation stricken out on points of order, an effort will be made to substitute the War Department's bill (H.R. 10271) for the legislative provisions of the Appropriation bill. This is now pending in the House and it will be in order to substitute the bill if the votes can be secured to adopt it.

If the House rejects the War Department's bill it is possible that the Senate will strike out the legislative features of the Appropriation bill (H.R. 10871) and substitute the recommendations of the War Department.

There will be efforts made to increase the appropriation and the enlisted strength of the Army reported from the House committee. It is not now believed that the Army Appropriation bill will be passed by the House until some day next week.

Radical Provisions in Bill.

In reporting out the Army Appropriation bill the House Committee on Appropriations proposes to withdraw our troops from China, reduce our forces in Europe to 500 officers and men, and limit the garrisons in Panama and Hawaii to 5,000 each. The troops in China and Europe are there under the foreign policy of the State Department. The strength of the garrisons in Hawaii and Panama is fixed by the President upon the advice of the military authorities. This legislation is without precedent.

The bill was reported out on March 13, but was not printed for distribution among the members of Congress until March 14, when it was taken up by the House. It is stated positively that not all of the members of the Appropriations Committee had read the bill. The members of Congress did not have an opportunity to read it until it came up for consideration. The reports on the bill were not available until the day the bill came up in the House.

Army Item Cut \$96,000,000.

Under the direction of the President, the Director of the Budget and Secretary Weeks had pared the estimates of the War Department for military purposes in round numbers to \$311,000,000 and for non-military purposes to \$46,000,000. The committee lopped off about \$86,000,000 from the military or preparedness features and \$1,000,000 off the non-military provisions.

The other parts of the Army of the United States suffered in proportion to the Regular Army. Under the terms of the bill the Regular Army would be reduced to 11,000 officers and 115,000 men. The estimate for the citizens' military training camps was cut from \$2,700,000 to \$1,800,000. The estimates for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps were cut from \$4,000,000 to \$2,700,000. The peak in the reductions was reached in the item for the Officers' Reserve Corps. For schools and other activities which had been planned by the War Department an estimate of \$4,000,000 was submitted. This was reduced to \$250,000. The National Guard was cut from \$30,000,000 to \$21,000,000. The mileage for the Regular Army was cut from \$2,000,000 to \$1,100,000 and the transportation from \$16,000,000 to \$12,000,000. Both of these items were reduced by the War Department and the Director of the Budget below the actual needs of the Army when they were submitted.

Officer Personnel Specified.

The new legislation for a reduction in the number of officers was attached as a proviso to the pay of officers of the line and staff. It is set forth that the sum appropriated herein shall not be used for the payment of more than 11,000 commissioned officers on the active list. They are to be divided in the grades as follows:

"One general, 21 major generals and 46 brigadier generals of the line; the general officers authorized by law for the chief and assistant chiefs of the branches; the number of officers of the Medical Corps now authorized by law of six and a half for every thousand enlisted men, the number of officers of the Medical Administrative Corps authorized by law of one for every two thousand enlisted men, the number of officers of the Dental Corps now author-

ized by law of one for every thousand officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army; not to exceed 109 commissioned officers of the Veterinary Corps; one chaplain now authorized by law for every one thousand two hundred officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, exclusive of Philippine Scouts; professors at the U.S. Military Academy, the military storekeeper, and those belonging to branches carried on the promotion list to be distributed in grades as follows: not to exceed four per centum in the grade of colonel, or 389; not to exceed 4.5 per centum in the grade of lieutenant colonel, or 437; not to exceed 15 per centum in the grade of major, or 1,458; not to exceed 30 per centum in the grade of captain, or 2,915; not to exceed 28.5 per centum in the grade of first lieutenant, or 2,769; and the remainder in the grade of second lieutenant. Provided further, that officers found surplus may be recommissioned in the next lower grade in accordance with their standing on the promotion list, or on the relative list if their names are not on the promotion list, or those of less than ten years' commissioned service in the Regular Army may be discharged with one year's pay, or those of more than ten years' commissioned service and less than twenty years' service may be placed on the unlimited retired list with pay at the rate of 2½ per centum of their active pay multiplied by the number of complete years of such commissioned service, or those of more than twenty years' commissioned service in the Regular Army may be placed upon the unlimited retired list with pay at the rate of 3 per centum of their active pay multiplied by the number of complete years of such commissioned service, not exceeding 75 per centum; all under such regulations as the President may prescribe."

Mr. Anthony's Explanation.

Mr. Anthony attempts to justify this reduction of the foreign garrisons by saying:

"As a result of its investigation your committee has found that the constantly rising cost of our Regular Army during the last few years is largely due to the expensive methods of its administration. It seems to be the fixed policy of the General Staff to station full divisions in Hawaii and Panama. Except in times of emergency it is not believed such a policy is justified, as it will cost as much to maintain these two divisions in Panama and Hawaii as our entire Regular Army cost us in the years following the Spanish War. Another source of large expense is the maintenance of American troops on the Rhine. Germany has failed to fulfill her contract of paying for these troops, and it is proposed that after July 1, 1922, the number of American troops on the continent of Europe be limited to 500 men, with the idea that only such troops will be kept there as are needed to finish certain necessary work."

"It is also deemed advisable to place a limitation in the bill which will bring home troops of the United States Army which are now stationed in China, thus saving the increased cost of their maintenance in that country, and the rental of barracks and quarters, there being no valid argument advanced which the committee could find for the continuance of the policy of stationing troops in China."

Reduction of the Army.

On the reduction in the enlisted strength of the Regular Army Mr. Anthony said:

"The bill proposes a reduction in the number of enlisted men from approximately 139,000 to approximately 122,000, including Philippine Scouts. Of the present enlisted force approximately 45,000 are stationed outside the continental limits of the United States. The garrisons in the Hawaiian Islands and in the Panama Canal Zone are believed to be unduly large and expensive, and it is the opinion of the committee that they should be reduced. The troops in Germany are gradually being reduced, and it is believed it will not be necessary to maintain any troops in Europe during the fiscal year 1923. No adequate reason has been shown for the maintenance of any troops in China. In view of these considerations, the accompanying bill recommends a limitation on the appropriation for 'Pay of the Army,' which provides that, except in time of emergency, that appropriation shall not be used for payment of more than 5,000 enlisted men in the Hawaiian Islands, or more than 5,000 enlisted men in the Panama Canal Zone, or more than 500 officers and men in Europe, nor for payment of any troops garrisoned in China."

"This limitation, if adopted, will require the return of approximately 6,500 enlisted men from the Hawaiian Islands, approximately 2,000 from the Canal Zone, approximately 5,000 men from Germany, and approximately 600 from China, making a total of 14,100 men to be returned to the United States. No limitation is proposed on the number of men to be maintained in the Philippine Islands, of which there are now approximately 14,500, including about 7,000 Philippine Scouts, but the Secretary of War has stated that under present conditions he believes that some reduction can be made in the number stationed in the Philippines. Adding to the approximately 14,000 men which it is proposed to return from the Hawaiian Islands, the Canal Zone, Germany and China, such number as the War Department may decide to return from the Philippines will make the total number of

men to be returned to continental United States practically reach the number (17,000) by which the accompanying bill proposes to reduce the present actual enlisted strength of the Army. In other words, the proposed reduction in the present actual enlisted strength of the Army will involve practically no reduction in the number of men in continental United States, which the committee believes will overcome the principal objection to a reduction in the Army."

Reduction of Officers.

Explaining why the committee recommended a reduction in the number of officers to 11,000, Mr. Anthony in his report said:

"The Army Reorganization act provided for a commissioned strength of approximately 17,000 officers of an Army of a maximum strength of 280,000 enlisted men, which gives a ratio of officers to enlisted men of approximately 1 to 16. The proposed Army of 11,000 commissioned officers and 122,000 men (including Philippine Scouts) gives a ratio of officers to men of approximately 1 to 11. From this it will be seen that the reduction in commissioned strength proposed by the committee is not extremely radical. It must be borne in mind, however, that the commissioned strength should not be decreased in exact proportion to the reduction in enlisted men, since a certain number of officers are required for duty with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the Organized Reserves, National Guard, civilian military training camps, etc., which activities are not dependent upon the number of enlisted men in the Army."

"To effect the reduction of commissioned officers to 11,000 the committee proposed a limitation on the appropriation for pay of officers providing that it shall not be used for the payment of more than 11,000 commissioned officers and providing that these officers shall be distributed in grades in approximately the same proportion specified in the Army Reorganization act."

Discussing the cut in the appropriations for Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Mr. Anthony said:

"The amount recommended by the committee for supplies and equipment for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps is \$2,750,000 as compared with an appropriation for the current year of \$2,896,553 and an estimate for 1923 of \$4,000,000. However, a provision is recommended in the language of this item which, if adopted, will enable the furnishing of uniforms and other equipment from available stocks under the control of the War Department without charge against this appropriation to an extent which will, it is believed, compensate to a large extent for the reduction made from the amount of the estimate, so that it is felt that liberal provision has been made for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps for the fiscal year 1923. A limitation is also proposed that none of the funds appropriated shall be used for the organization or maintenance of additional mounted, motor transport, tank, or air units, it being felt that the maintenance of these technical units is not warranted in view of the expense involved."

Citizens' Training Camps.

His excuse for the reduction in the appropriation for the citizens' military training camps is as follows:

"The amount recommended by the committee for civilian military training camps is \$1,800,000, as compared with an appropriation for the current year of \$900,000 and an estimate for the fiscal year 1923 of \$2,700,000. As in the case of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, however, a provision is recommended which, if adopted, will enable the furnishing of uniforms and other equipment for this activity from stocks of the War Department, in so far as such stocks are in excess of the actual requirements of the Regular Army for the fiscal year 1923, and will, to a large extent, compensate for the reduction recommended in the amount estimated. It is felt, therefore, that the appropriation recommended will make adequate provision for this activity for the fiscal year 1923."

The limitations placed upon the number of warrant officers was explained by Mr. Anthony in the following:

"A provision is also recommended limiting the number of warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service to 40, which will provide for 8 mine planters. The number of mine planters now in service is 13, which would require a force of only 65 warrant officers, whereas the number of warrant officers in this service is now 83 and the estimates for 1923 proposed 100. The Chief of Coast Artillery has advised the committee that it is proposed to reduce the number of mine planters during the next fiscal year and it is believed that the number of warrant officers for this service should also be reduced. The proposed limitation also provides that no vacancies in the grade of warrant officer shall be filled until the number in such grade is reduced to 600 and that thereafter the number shall not be increased above 600. The Army Reorganization act provides for a maximum of 1,120 warrant officers (exclusive of those in the Mine Planter Service) for an Army of a maximum strength of 280,000 and it is felt that the warrant officers should be reduced to a number more nearly proportionate to the existing and proposed strength of the Army."

Two Personnel Bills Pending in the House

By the reporting out on March 13 of the War Department's bill (H.R. 10271) for the reduction of the number of officers two Army personnel bills were pending before the House, a prominent portion of the Appropriation bill being in the nature of a personnel bill. The situation is without precedent in the history of the House and is developing a very bitter feeling between the House Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Military Affairs. The report from the House Committee on Military Affairs on the department's bill, which was written by Representative Greene of Vermont, is a masterly discussion of the questions which confront Congress so far as land defenses are concerned.

"One of the outstanding lessons of the World War," said Mr. Greene in the course of his report, "was the modern army's need of great numbers of highly trained, experienced and matured commissioned officers. The wise policy of the people of the United States has been not to maintain a huge standing army in peace time ready for the battlefield at any call, but to keep a comparatively small professional army in time of peace for garrison, police and training purposes, and to rely upon armies of citizen soldiers in emergency for national defense. This professional army is required to educate, discipline and train itself for any emergency at any time, and one of its most important missions is to conduct the education and training in military science of the National Guard, Organized Reserves and other civilians and civilian agencies and institutions so that there may be no necessity for the maintenance of a great war-strength army in time of peace."

Overhead Expense.

Answering the report of Chairman Anthony of the War Department sub-committee in favor of a reduction of the number of officers to correspond to the reduction of the enlisted strength, Mr. Greene says:

"It is not correct to say that in proportion as the enlisted strength of an army is reduced its overhead may also be reduced. There is about so much overhead required anyway for any army of any strength. Besides, it is regarded as very urgent that officers should have training in administration and staff duties as well as in duties pertaining strictly to the line, because the war-time army needs tremendous administration overheads and increase in staff corps. One of the most emphasized lessons of the World War was our lack of training in military staff functions."

"In attempting to estimate the number of commissioned officers necessary to an army it is a mistake to divide the number of enlisted men by the total number of officers and then to argue that we have an army made up of 'one officer to so many enlisted men.' The commissioned personnel of an army does not stand in any such ratio to the enlisted men. The various tactical organizations are not officered alike, some requiring many more officers than others, and many military functions are necessarily performed by officers who are not attached to troops at all."

Vacancies Not Filled.

"When the Army Reorganization act became a law," said Mr. Greene in exposition of the causes why all of the vacancies in the upper grades are filled while there are no second lieutenants and a shortage among the first lieutenants, "it provided for an increase in the commissioned personnel of all grades, and under the terms of the law several thousand former emergency officers in the Regular Army in various grades, and the remaining vacancies were filled by promotions of the Regulars already in the Service. As a matter of fact, however, it developed that not a sufficient number of emergency officers and other civilians applied for or were found qualified for admission into the Regular Army to fill all the vacancies created by the Army Reorganization act, and as the law directed the upper grades to be filled as suggested, it came about as a natural result that the higher grades became filled to their authorized strength, leaving the grade of second lieutenant wholly unfilled and considerable vacancies in the grade of first lieutenant besides. All this, it should be clearly understood, took place according to the very terms of the law itself, which, in its turn, followed the practice of military law for many years."

"The failure of sufficient applications for commissions in the Regular Army to fill the vacancies created by the Army Reorganization act, therefore, has left the Regular Army in an absurd top-heavy condition with regard to the higher grades of its commissioned personnel. This the Army itself recognizes in the hindrance it is to the proper performance of its functions under military law and practice, and the War Department has sought some remedy for it for some time. The remedy now proposed is in the form of the bill (H.R. 10271) which is now reported to the House."

Army Nominations Hanging in Balance

It is expected that Secretary of War Weeks, when he returns from the South to Washington, will indicate his policy in dealing with 129 vacancies which now exist in the Army in the grades of colonel, lieutenant colonel, major and captain. Before leaving for the South, the Secretary held a number of conferences with the members of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, but no decision was reached other than to force the confirmation of Major Robert G. Peck to be lieutenant colonel. The manner in which Major Peck has been held up by the Senate was regarded as a dangerous precedent, and it was largely to overcome this that his nomination was pressed and confirmed as has been stated in these columns.

Some of the members of the Senate Military Committee who are entirely friendly to the Army have urged that further nominations be delayed until the Congress has fixed the strength of the commissioned personnel of the Army. They are of the opinion that it would be better to use these vacancies in reducing the strength of the Army if one is authorized by Congress at this session than to fill them.

The military authorities are calling attention to the law which requires that the vacancies now existing should be filled. They insist that the War Department should send the nominations to the Senate in order to carry out the provisions of the law, and let the Senate take any responsibility connected with holding up the nominations. The Secretary has not yet indicated what policy he will follow.

The Attorney General has not yet handed down his opinion on the question, whether Philippine Scout officers are entitled to promotion to the grade of major, but even if he should so decide only two officers will be affected by the opinion.

The following officers are due for promotion and their nominations are expected to be sent to the Senate as soon as an opinion on the Philippine Scout matter is rendered:

To be colonels: Grayson V. Heidt, Q. M. C., No. 421, to Duncan K. Major, Jr., Inf., No. 431.

To be lieutenant colonels: Walter H. Neill, Q. M. C., No. 1161, to Fay W. Brabson, Inf., No. 1175.

To be majors: Ellicott H. Freeland, C. A. C., No. 3528, to Gordon W. Ellis, Inf., No. 3575.

To be captains: Darrow Menoher, Cav., No. 7877, to Arthur L. Lavery, C. A. C., No. 7977.

FORE TIME FOR FILING TAX GIVEN MEN ON FOREIGN DUTY.

The office of the Chief of Finance has had many inquiries relative to income tax returns. There are many persons in the Services, according to the letters, who are still of the opinion that military and naval exemptions are still in force. This is not the case.

Whether commutation of quarters, commutation of heat and light and commutation of rations should be included in the return, has also proved a source of much difficulty.

Treasury Department Bulletin No. 3284 relative to income tax returns provides that "an extension of time for filing returns of income for 1921 and subsequent years, and for paying the tax is hereby granted up to and including the fifteenth day of the sixth month following the close of the taxable year, in the case of . . .

American citizens residing or traveling abroad, including persons in military or naval service on duty outside the United States.

"The instalments of tax which are actually due must be paid at the time of filing the return, and the other instalments shall be paid as they fall due. In all such cases an affidavit must be attached to the return, stating the cause of the delay in filing. Taxpayers who take advantage of this extension will be charged with interest at the rate of one-half of one per cent. a month on the first instalment of tax from the original due date thereof."

Relative to former exemptions Par. 11, page 4, of War Department Circular No. 6 Jan. 11, reads:

"The Revenue act of 1921, under which the income tax for 1921 will be collected, carried no provision with regard to a military exemption and consequently no portion of military pay received in 1921 is exempt from tax."

Where income tax returns should be filed has also given trouble to many in the Services who are on foreign duty. Par. 14 provides that "officers, enlisted men, and employees in the military and naval service within the United States and those serving beyond the continental limits thereof should file their individual income tax returns with the collector of the district in which they claim their legal residence; but if they have no such legal residence, those who reside in Alaska may forward their returns to the Collector of Internal Revenue at Tacoma, Wash., while those in the Philippines, Guam, Panama, Porto Rico and Virgin Islands, with the American Expeditionary Forces abroad, and with troops in China, may forward

their individual income tax returns to the Collector of Internal Revenue at Baltimore, Md. Those having a legal residence in Hawaii should file their returns with the Collector of Internal Revenue at Honolulu."

Commutation of quarters, heat and light and rations, when commuted into money, is considered as taxable income and should be returned as income.

NO CHANGE IN PHYSICAL REQUIREMENT FOR OFFICERS.

The War Department states there is no foundation for the report that there has been a change in the policy covering the physical requirements for Army officers. This report doubtless grew out of the fact that a large number of officers have recently been ordered to hospitals for treatment and observation.

It is explained that the orders of this character are due to the fact that there was no physical examination last year, and that general officers are now required to take physical examinations. The examinations this year represent an accumulation of two years. In quite a number of them there have been found slight defects which needed treatment, and the fact that they have been ordered to hospitals, it is stated, does not necessarily indicate that they are to go before a retiring board.

In some quarters it is believed that the strain of the war, especially on officers in high command, will show up in the physical examinations. Men in civil life, it is stated by the medical authorities, were wrecked by the stress of the war, and it is argued that with reaction incident to the return to peace activities this will show in the military service. So far it is stated this theory has not been sustained by the report from the surveys of the hospitals. Major Gens. Charles T. Menoher and W. M. Wright, who were summarily ordered to hospitals for survey, have been reported in splendid physical condition.

FIELD ARTILLERY RECRUITING SHOWS GRATIFYING RESULTS.

The recent results obtained by Field Artillery commanding officers in securing recruits for their organizations, thereby keeping their commands up to efficient and effective strength, have been gratifying. In the main, these results can be traced to the personal efforts of commanding officers in sending out recruiting parties to nearby towns and cities and in advertising the Army to the people. The recruiting results obtained by commanding officers at Fort Myer, Va., Fort Sill, Okla., and Camp Travis, Texas, are worthy of special mention.

The 2d Battalion, 3d F. A., at Fort Myer, Va., has been recruited up to full strength, with practically no expense to the Government, most of the recruits being secured in Washington. At Fort Sill the 1st F. A. is practically at full strength by means of recruiting parties sent out from Fort Sill to the nearby oil fields and cities. The only expense required in this instance, and which was small, was that of gasoline and oil in running motor trucks to and from these fields with the recruiting parties.

An intensive campaign of recruiting has brought the 12th Field Artillery, stationed at Camp Travis, Texas, up to full strength, 188 recruits being obtained in the past few months. Most of these were obtained by the recruiting parties sent to Houston and Galveston, Texas. During this same time the 15th F. A., also of Camp Travis, obtained 173 recruits. These new men were obtained mostly from the cities of Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas.

ASSIGNMENT OF 1ST DIV., U.S.A., AND OTHER ARMY UNITS.

The disposition of the 1st Division, whose movement to Camp Meade, Md., was suspended recently, has finally been determined upon. The division will be distributed between the 1st and 2d Corps Areas, part of the troops to be stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and part to be assigned to the coast defenses of Portland, Me.

It is not known definitely just when the breaking up of the division will begin, as it has been stated that this organization might be required for duty in the citizens' training camps. Upon the return of the 5th Infantry from Germany, this regiment will be assigned to the coast defenses of Portland, Me. It is expected that the 3d Division will be broken up similarly in the near future.

AIR SERVICE BOARD TO CONSIDER CONSOLIDATION OF THREE UNITS.

A board of Air Service officers has been appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof to consider and make recommendations relating to office organization and with specific reference to combining the personnel of procurement, building and grounds and finance units in one body. It is stated that a great saving in personnel would result in this consolidation, and that the personnel not needed could be transferred to some other activity in the office. The detail of the board is as follows: Major Jenner Y. Chisum, Major Roy M. Jones, Capt. William F. Volandt and Capt. Aubrey I. Eagle, all of the Air Service.

WARRANT OFFICERS WANT PAY BILL MADE SPECIFIC.

The National Council of the Warrant Officers' Association, U.S.A., has taken steps to call the attention of the proper authorities to the fact that the following sections of the proposed pay bill do not clearly apply to warrant officers:

Sec. 2. This section provides for an increase of five per cent. (5%) on base pay of commissioned officers on field or sea duty.

This section should be modified so as to include warrant officers in its provisions. Every reason that argues for this increase of pay for commissioned officers exists equally in the case of all warrant officers.

Sec. 12. This section provides for a mileage allowance of \$.08 per mile to officers of any of the Services mentioned in the title of the act.

It is not clear that the provisions of this section apply to warrant officers and will, if enacted into law as it now is written, require a construction of the Comptroller General, in which event it is feared that such construction might be adverse to the interests of warrant officers. To avoid such possibility, it is recommended that this section be so amended as to clearly apply to warrant officers.

LIEUT. COL. C. C. CHAMBERS, O.R.C., DETAILED GENERAL STAFF, U.S.A.

Lieut. Col. Charles C. Chambers, O.R.C., who was divisional machine gun officer for the 37th Division, A.E.F., and who has been on the eligible list of the General Staff, has been detailed to the General Staff, U.S.A. He served with distinction overseas, being decorated with the Croix de Guerre.

SENATOR MOSES WARNS AGAINST WEAK NAVY.

The United States will find herself upon the seas with a naval ratio, not of 5-5-3, but of 5-3-2, with this country in the last place, unless the Navy is kept in condition of instant preparedness, United States Senator George H. Moses of New Hampshire asserted at a meeting under the auspices of the Men's Club of the South Congregational Church, of Concord, N.H., March 10.

The Senator expressed himself as well pleased with the Armament Conference treaties, but declared that the United States should not heed the cries of pacifists for a further reduction of armament.

"If in addition to the reduction in the number of our naval units," he said, "we shall have to be confronted with the skeletonization of this reduced number of units also, we shall break down completely our national defenses, and this is no idle danger. Already in the country and in Congress there is expectation, indeed preparedness, for this very thing. To guard against this further dilution of our national defenses is the duty of patriotism."

MORE UNIFORMITY IN NAVY SUMMARY C.M. SENTENCES.

Secretary of the Navy Denby, in a recent circular letter, announces the following general policy to effect a greater uniformity in summary court-martial punishments for the information and guidance of reviewing authorities:

(a) In cases where the records warrant the execution of bad conduct discharges and loss of pay has been included in such sentences there should be remitted so much of the loss of pay as may be necessary to preclude the possibility of discharging men without funds to meet their immediate needs after separation from the Service.

(b) In cases where men have been sentenced to bad conduct discharges together with loss of pay, and where mitigating action placing such men on probation is subsequently taken, the loss of pay should be remitted subject to Article 1877, Navy Regulations, 1920.

(c) In cases where the maximum loss of pay permitted by law has been adjudged for the first offense, such loss of pay should be remitted subject to Article 1877, Navy Regulations, 1920.

(d) In cases where a reduction in rating and a fixed loss of pay are embodied in the same sentence, the fixed loss of pay should be remitted.

This letter is intended to be directory only, and not mandatory, in its terms, and nothing herein is intended in any way to restrict the powers vested by law in the officers who are authorized to convene and act upon summary courts-martial, but the department considers that the policy above outlined should be adhered to in the absence of good reasons upon which to base a contrary action.

LIEUT. B. H. WYATT, U.S.N., COMMENDED FOR HEROISM.

For his heroism in saving the life of a brother officer, Secretary Denby has commended Lieut. B. H. Wyatt, U.S.N., attached to the air squadron of the Pacific Fleet. Immediately after the crash of a seaplane at the naval air station, Pensacola, Fla., on Nov. 14, Lieutenant Wyatt dived overboard from another plane, rescuing Lieut. Steadham Acker who, having been rendered unconscious by the fall, was submerged. In the same accident A. B. Colton, M.M., 2d Cl., U.S.N., lost his life and Lieut. L. D. Spaulding, U.S.N. R.F., was injured.

Weekly Review of Fighting Going On

At no period since the end of the World War has the necessity for the use of military force been so widespread as during the past fortnight. In varying degrees disorder, rebellion and other hostilities have been prevalent in Fiume, Albania, Tripoli, Asia Minor, Ireland, South Africa, India and Siberia.

The Fascisti in Fiume have appointed Giurati, D'Annunzio's former chief of cabinet, as head of the government of the Fiume Free State in succession to the Zanella régime. The Italian government does not, however, appear to be disposed to support the Fascisti and has informed the Jugo-Slav government that Italy is determined to respect the provisions of the Treaty of Rapallo, restore order, and recognize no authority except that freely elected by the citizens of the Free State.

According to Belgrade press dispatches, Jugo-Slavia has made all preparations for possible eventualities. One hundred and forty thousand troops have been mobilized in the valley of the Save river. Rome press dispatches report that the Italian government has ordered the movement of the Trieste army corps of 25,000 men across the Istrian peninsula to the foot of the Julian Alps adjacent to the disputed territory. There are thus assembled forces adequate for waging a serious conflict, but it seems probable that the conciliatory attitude of the Italian government will permit the settlement of the controversy without further military action. Much depends, however, on the ability of the Italian authorities to control the situation.

The Adriatic question, which lies at the bottom of the uprising in Fiume, is also manifesting itself in another form in Albania, where revolutionaries have occupied Tirana, the Albanian capital. The members of the government made their escape from the city and have established themselves at Elbasan, sixty-four miles south-east of Scutari.

Italian difficulties incident to the Fiume revolution have been further complicated by a revolt in Tripoli, where Moslem rebels have cut the railway and have delivered attacks on Italian garrisons, isolating several detachments from supporting troops.

The Near East.

According to Constantinople dispatches of March 10, a revival of military activity is taking place in Asia Minor. A punitive expedition against the Greeks in the Pontus region bordering on the Black Sea has been launched under the personal command of Fethi Bey, the Turkish Nationalist Minister of the Interior. A Turkish division has surrounded the Bafra and Samsun district, where a battle took place with the Greeks, resulting in considerable casualties on both sides. The Kemalists also claim to have repulsed a Greek attack on the Menderes front. These indications of the renewal of military activity in Asia Minor emphasize the urgency for a settlement of the Near East question at the approaching Franco-Italian-British conference.

South Africa.

The strike in the Johannesburg-Pretoria area has taken on the proportions of an insurrection involving military operations on a large scale. The strikers have formed regular military "commands" and in some cases have taken up regularly fortified positions. The British regular forces in South Africa comprise only about 2,000 men, but these are being heavily reinforced by the enrollment of volunteers. Johannesburg dispatches of March 12 report that the troops have captured 1,500 revolutionists in the Buxton area. These operations were, according to reports, accompanied by bombing operations on a rather extensive scale. The action of the troops has resulted in relieving Johannesburg, which had been invested on three sides, from the pressure of the striking forces.

The complete breakdown of the Vladivostok government is forecast. The troops of the Far Eastern Republic are continuing their advance on Vladivostok, and Merkulov, the president of the provisional government, is reported to have taken refuge in flight.

MAJOR GENERAL SQUIER SUES OVER RADIO PATENTS.

Major Gen. George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, and recognized by American and foreign scientific organizations as an authority on radio telegraphy, announced on March 15 that he had filed suit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, charging infringement of several patents he holds for wireless devices.

The suit was described as likely to become one of the first importance to the wireless industry, since the patents claimed by General Squier to have been infringed upon are those covering devices which the Patent Office held permit radio communications to be "guided" through the air instead of being broadcast promiscuously, and furthermore, enable the sender to transmit many telephone and telegraph messages simultaneously over a single wire.

Bill to Reorganize the Naval Reserve

That the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves be separated from Class 1(a) and Class 1(b) and the Merchant Marine Reserves was among the changes in the Navy Department's bill recommended by the United States Naval Reserve Officers' Association, which held a meeting at Washington on March 13. Rear Admiral J. L. Latimer, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, went over the bill with members of the association.

Immediately after the adjournment of the meeting the Navy Department took under consideration its recommendations. A committee of the association was appointed to confer with the Secretary, and the officers at the Department, and it is stated that an agreement has practically been reached upon all the essential features of the bill. Most of the recommendations of the association were accepted, and the Naval Reserve officers left Washington highly pleased with the results of the meeting. The bill reorganizing the Naval Reserve probably will be submitted to Congress next week by the Navy Department.

A spirited discussion ensued when Sec. 26 of the bill came up for consideration. This relates to the expenditure of money for the support of the Naval Reserve, and to it the association took exception. They insisted that money appropriated for the Naval Reserve and Naval Militia should be in a fund separate from that for the Fleet Reserve. The position was taken by the delegates that Class 1 reservists were really retired members of the Regular Navy. Comdr. W. B. Waite, Comdr. J. F. Michelson and Comdr. R. P. Forshaw led in the discussion of this subject. It was argued that the system under which the Fleet Reserve was created is only a graded retirement for the Regular Navy, and that appropriations for it should be charged to the regular establishment. The claim was made that the Fleet Reserve is on the same status as the retired officers and men not only of the Navy, but of the Army also. Retired officers and retired men for both Services can be called to active duty in the event of war.

Text of Provision.

The following is the text of the provision which the association adopted: "The Secretary of the Navy shall annually submit to Congress a separate estimate, including all expenses for organizing, recruiting, administering, equipping and training each class of the Naval Reserve, provided that nothing contained herein shall prohibit the issue of equipment or loan of material to the Fleet Naval Reserve from other appropriations under the Navy Department." Also add the following section: "The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to use any funds appropriated for the administration of the Naval Reserve for organizing, administering and recruiting the Naval Reserve and Naval Militia, for the maintenance and rental of armories, including the pay of necessary janitors, for wharfage, for actual and necessary travel expense of officers and enlisted men of the Navy or Naval Reserve, in connection with organizing and administering the Naval Reserve."

The association recommended that the bill be amended to strike out Secs. 17 to 22 inclusive, which relate to Merchant Marine reserves. It was recommended by the association that a new class known as Merchant Marine Reserve be created. As a substitute for these sections it proposed the following:

"Members of the sea-going profession who may be necessary to man American vessels of the merchant marine, which shall have been listed by the Navy Department for use in war, shall be eligible for membership in the Merchant Marine Reserve."

"When on active duty members of this class shall receive the same pay, allowances, gratuities and other emoluments as are provided for members of the Fleet Naval Reserve under similar conditions."

In a memorandum upon this recommendation the association sets forth:

"The reason for this change is, there appears to be no good reason for putting in the Naval Reserve, under the Navy Department officers, a man of the merchant marine who would continue to serve in the merchant marine in time of war, and who would not be needed for duty with the Navy. It is believed that the payments to be made in time of peace to officers and men of the merchant marine are in effect a form of ship subsidy, and that appropriations for such a purpose will be so large that the incorporation of it in and with the Naval Reserve appropriation will militate against the military branch of the Reserve."

Section 16 Rewritten.

Sec. 16, referring to Naval Militia, was completely rewritten in the recommendations by the association. In the form that it was recommended by the association the Naval Militia receives more substantial recognition from the Federal Government. The association recommended that Sec. 25 be so amended as to provide personnel

from the regular establishment for the Naval Reserves and Naval Militia shall be furnished without expense to the Regular Navy. To accomplish this, it is recommended that the following be added to Sec. 25:

"Ship keepers allowed to vessels assigned for the Naval Reserve or Naval Militia training may be members of the Navy or the Naval Reserve and shall be in addition to the enlisted strength authorized by Congress for the Navy."

There was considerable discussion of Sec. 10, fixing the rank and precedence of officers of the Regular Establishment and Naval Reserve. The association finally recommended the revision of this section to read:

"Officers of the Naval Reserve shall take precedence among themselves, and with all officers of the Naval Service except the Regular Navy, in their respective grades or ranks according to the dates of their commissions. In time of peace they shall rank with, but after officers of the same grade or rank, in the Regular Navy. When mobilized with the Regular Navy for war or other national emergency officers of the Naval Reserve shall take rank after the junior officer of their respective grades in the Regular Navy on the date of such mobilization. Thereafter, during the continuance of such war or national emergency they shall be advanced and promoted with the officer next before them on the list, and shall receive pay of the new grade from their new date of rank respectively, irrespective of the date when the oath of office may be taken."

Changes in Secs. 5 and 11 also were recommended.

Marine Corps Reserve.

With a view to emphasizing that there is to be a reserve for the Marine Corps as well as the Navy, the association recommended that the words "and a Marine Corps Reserve" be added to the title of the bill. This idea is carried throughout the recommendations of the association by changing the language of the bill so as to include "Marine Corps Reserve."

Capt. J. P. Parker, president of the association, presided at the meeting and Lieutenant Commander Knowlton acted as secretary.

The following officers were in attendance: Capt. A. B. Fry, E. L. Fitzgerald, Edward Evers, G. A. Eaton and C. F. Macklin, Comdrs. Hofman, J. M. Michelson, F. T. Nelson, F. A. Nicklett, G. F. Schwartz, R. F. Broadhead, R. P. Forshaw, W. B. Waite, W. J. Graham, Frank Lackey and J. B. Nowell, Lieut. Comdrs. Thomas Rudderow, A. Ingals, R. H. Donavin, Richard Condon, E. Farwell, H. MacNulty, J. A. Wilson and J. B. Block, Lieuts. J. M. Schofield, E. A. Barker, C. F. G. Johnson, J. B. F. Squires, H. B. Lyon and Albert Houston.

AMMUNITION, RIFLE AND PISTOL TESTS, 1922 MATCHES.

A board of officers consisting of Col. T. L. Ames, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.; Col. C. E. Stodter, Cav., U.S.A.; Comdr. C. T. Osborn, U.S.N.; Major Herbert O'Leary, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.; Major L. W. T. Walker, jr., U.S.M.C.; Capt. Grosvenor L. Watkins, Inf., U.S.A., and Mr. K. K. V. Casey, Wilmington, Del., appointed to meet in Washington, D.C., to consider questions relative to the test and supply of rifles, pistols and ammunition for the 1922 target matches, has decided that such tests shall commence on March 27.

The board considered general specification and methods of testing rifles, pistols and caliber 30 ball ammunition to be supplied by the Ordnance Department for use at the National Matches, which will be held at Camp Perry, Ohio. The board also considered general specifications for special ammunition which must be developed for use by the International Rifle Team in the International Target Matches, which will be held in Rome, Italy, some time during the month of June, and the manner of conducting competitive tests in order that the most suitable ammunition might be selected for manufacture for this purpose.

Two distinct types of ammunition will be tested by the board. One type is for use in special matches, such as the International Rifle Matches and other matches held under the auspices of the National Rifle Association of America, where any type of ammunition may be used. The other type is ammunition for use in the National Matches and must be suitable for use in the service rifle. The first type is referred to as "Special Match Ammunition," and the second type as "National Match Ammunition."

Only approximately 30,000 rounds of the special match ammunition will be procured, while at least 2,200,000 rounds of the national match ammunition will be procured. The special match ammunition will be selected by competitive tests, and a commercial manufacturer may be the successful competitor. The national match ammunition will be developed and manufactured by Frankford Arsenal only.

The special ammunition to be supplied to the International Rifle Team must be available for the use of the team on or before May 1, 1922. The board accepted the offer from the Major General Com-

mandant, U.S.M.C., to use the Marine Corps range at Quantico, Va., for the tests.

The board, among other business, decided that inasmuch as the rifles furnished for the matches last year gave universal satisfaction, no radical changes were desirable.

The Ordnance Department has been directed to furnish 450 caliber .45, model of 1911, automatic pistols for the National Matches. Three hundred of the 450 will be equipped with broad front sights; that is, front sights which are as broad at the top as at the bottom, and the notch in the rear sight will be made larger so as to accommodate the broad front sight. The board has recommended that barrels having minimum bore dimensions should, if practicable, be selected for these pistols.

U.S.M.C. SHOOTING MATCHES

TO BE HELD DURING 1922.

The following rifle and pistol competitions will be held by the U.S.M.C. during 1922:

Eastern Division Rifle Competition, at Quantico, Va., on May 15.

Southeastern Division Rifle Competition, at Parris Island, S.C., on May 10.

Western Division Rifle Competition, at Mare Island, Calif., on May 8.

West Indies Division Rifle Competition, at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, on May 1.

Eastern Division Pistol Competition, immediately following the rifle competition at Quantico, Va.

Southeastern Division Pistol Competition, immediately following the rifle competition at Parris Island, S.C.

Western Division Pistol Competition, immediately following the rifle competition at Mare Island, Calif.

West Indies Division Pistol Competition, immediately following the rifle competition at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Marine Corps Rifle Competition, at Quantico, Va., on May 22.

Marine Corps Pistol Competition, immediately following the Marine Corps rifle competition at Quantico, Va.

Elliott Trophy Match, at Quantico, Va., after the completion of the Marine Corps pistol competition.

San Diego Trophy Match, at Mare Island, Calif., after the completion of the Western Division pistol competition.

Lauchheimer Trophy Match, at Quantico, Va., immediately following the completion of the Marine Corps pistol competition.

DISMISSAL OF NAVAL RESERVE OFFICER DECLARED ILLEGAL.

The District Court of Appeals, Washington, in an opinion by Justice Van Orsdel, this week, declared that the discharge of Lieut. Comdr. George A. Berry, U.S. N.R.F., by the Secretary of the Navy, without acceding to the officer's request for a hearing by the Naval Retiring Board, was illegal. It affirmed the decision of the District Supreme Court to this effect, but ruled that the lower court had gone too far in directing the Secretary of the Navy to accord a hearing before a retiring board.

The Secretary of the Navy, it is pointed out, has only limited jurisdiction in the matter of retirement or discharge of officers from the Navy. He is not only without authority, says the court, to exercise such power until an officer has been accorded a hearing before a retiring board, but he is likewise without authority when such hearing has been accorded, until the President of the United States approves the board's findings.

"It is not within the jurisdiction of the court," says Justice Van Orsdel, "to control the administrative or executive discretion of the President. It will be assumed, however, that if the President finds the plaintiff is incapacitated, as found by the medical board, he will approve Berry's request and direct the reference to a retiring board."

Lieutenant Commander Berry had been found incapacitated by a medical board, but was refused a hearing before the retiring board by former Secretary Daniels, and had been ordered by the Bureau of Navigation to proceed to his home and to regard himself as honorably discharged.

SCHOOL OF APPLICATION, U.S.N. SUPPLY CORPS NOT MOVED.

On page 635, bottom of fourth column, in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of March 11, it was erroneously stated that the U. S. Navy Supply Corps School of Application had changed its location from Washington to Naval Ammunition Depot, Navy Yard Station, Portsmouth. The JOURNAL regrets this error. The school is located permanently in Washington.

MAJOR WHEELER-NICHOLSON PLACED IN CLASS B AGAIN.

Major Malcolm Wheeler-Nicholson has been placed provisionally in Class B again. He was placed in Class B last year, but later was restored to Class A. The major has been notified that in the event he desired a court of inquiry he should apply for such within five days.

Reduction of Navy Before Committee

In the hearings before the Navy Department sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, Chairman Kelley and the other members have indicated that they favor making the cut in naval appropriations for the enlisted strength rather than for the corps of officers. The questions that have been asked the witnesses who have appeared during the past week has created an impression that the sub-committee may cut the enlisted strength of the Navy to 65,000 or lower and maintain the present commissioned strength.

As stated previously in these columns, Chairman Butler of the Naval Affairs Committee is inclined towards a plan for fixing the strength of the Navy at 80,000, with a reduction in the number of commissioned officers to correspond with this. The Naval Affairs Committee of the Senate will in all probability maintain the present corps of officers and report out at least 80,000 and possibly a bill for even a greater enlisted strength.

According to reliable reports, the sub-committee on appropriations will report out a lump sum for navy yards and shore stations. The members of the committee are being subjected to great pressure from the navy yard problem, and it is stated are willing to shift the responsibility to the shoulders of the Navy Department. By this policy the members of the Committee on Appropriations can assure the friends of all the navy yards that they will be taken care of by allotment from the department.

Much to the surprise of Secretary Denby and the Navy Department, the Senate Committee on Appropriations agreed to the House item in the deficiency appropriation without so much as giving the naval authorities a hearing. Secretary Denby, it is stated, would have asked for a hearing on the subject if he had not expected a call from the Senate Committee on Appropriations. There will be no relief from the restricted activities of the Fleet, as the appropriation for fuel remains as it was passed by the House at \$6,282,685.33.

The House committee is still pursuing the subject of the disposal of the Great Northern. The agitation which moved the Navy to turn the Great Northern over to the Shipping Board, which in turn sold it to a private concern, was started in the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The transaction did not satisfy some of the members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. It was charged that the private concerns in taking over the ship secured some valuable naval supplies for which the Government received no compensation.

Secretary Denby was called before the committee on March 15 and stated the reports were not true.

ERICSSON AND DE LAMATER HONORED ON ANNIVERSARY.

The sixtieth anniversary of the battle of the Monitor and Merrimac was celebrated on March 9 by the unveiling in New York city of four bronze tablets at points historically connected with the building of the Monitor, and by a dinner at the Waldorf, at which engineering, historic and civic organizations and Swedish societies joined in tributes to John Ericsson, inventor and designer of the Monitor, and Cornelius DeLamater, his associate in the Monitor's construction.

The first celebration was at 36 Beach street, Manhattan, the site of Ericsson's home for twenty-five years. There a bronze tablet was unveiled and accepted for the city by Dr. George F. Kunz, of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society. The American Society of Swedish Engineers, the United Swedish Societies, the Bredablick Masonic Lodge and the Capt. John Ericsson Memorial Society of Swedish Engineers were the contributing societies.

Addresses were made at this celebration by N. V. Hansell, president of the American Society of Swedish Engineers; Emil F. Johnson, Olof H. Lamm, Swedish Consul General, and Dr. Kunz.

One tablet was unveiled at 260 West street, the site of the Phoenix Foundry, by the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, and one at the Continental Iron Works, West and Calyer streets, Brooklyn, by Thomas F. Rowland, head of the firm and his staff.

The fourth tablet was placed on the Cunard Line Pier 54, foot of 13th street, on the site of the DeLamater Iron Works, by the Associated Veterans of the DeLamater Iron Works. Twenty-five surviving employees of Mr. DeLamater were in the gathering.

Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structure, accepted the tablet for Mayor Hylan. Other addresses were made by D. M. Junk, Charles Vesin, jr., a grandson of Mr. DeLamater, and Michael Fogarty, Parole Commissioner and a former employee of Mr. DeLamater's.

Lewis Nixon presided at the dinner held at the Waldorf. Messages from the King of Sweden through the Swedish Minister, Governor Miller, Secretary of State Hughes, Secretary of the Navy Denby and Prof. Henry van Dyke were read. Olof H. Lamm, Swedish Consul General, made the principal address.

Aviation

AMMUNITION FOR AIRCRAFT GUNS.

Three types of ammunition are being developed for guns mounted in aircraft, namely, a 37mm. H.E. shell with a super-sensitive fuse and shell destroying tracer, a 37mm. canister, and a 37mm. armor piercing shell.

The 37mm. shell with supersensitive fuse is designed for attack of airplanes and balloons. The fuse is absolutely bore safe; that is, it cannot explode while in the gun, but after leaving the gun it will function on contact with the lightest airplane or balloon fabric. In case the projectile does not hit the target the shell-destroying tracer functions and destroys the ammunition before it reaches the ground.

The canister is designed for short range work and the case bursts a few feet from the muzzle of the gun, releasing the lead balls with which it is loaded. It has been shown in tests at the proving ground that the balls have a sufficient velocity to pierce a two-inch spruce screen and practically all balls will be inclosed in a pattern ten feet square placed about seventy-five yards from the gun.

The armor piercing shell is designed for attack of tanks and protected ground targets, but it also can be used against armored planes. It is capable of penetrating the present armor carried by tanks at a range of 500 yards and considerably greater penetration can be obtained when aircraft guns now under development are perfected, as they have a much higher muzzle velocity.

All of the projectiles are so designed that they can be used in semi-automatic or full automatic guns.

KANSAS CITY FLYING FIELD.

A proposed ordinance now before the Kansas City, Mo., Council authorizes the making of an aerial map of Kansas City, and appropriates \$10,000 for that purpose. Under the direction of the Flying Club of Kansas City, and with the active co-operation of the civic bodies, the field on which the National American Legion flying meet was held last fall has been made a permanent public field.

Sport

NAVY BOXERS BEAT CANADIANS.

The Naval Academy won from a team of picked Canadian collegians at Annapolis on March 11 by five bouts to two. The visitors represented McGill, with which the match was originally scheduled; University of Toronto and Queen's.

It was notable that the Canadians, whether winning or losing, stood up to their opponents and did not hesitate to trade in and exchange punches.

Pray of Toronto, who defeated Sebald in the 125-pound class, was the best of the visitors. He was a clever two-handed fighter and had the better of all three rounds, Sebald being in bad shape when the bout was ended before the time limit. Black, also of Toronto, who won from Holt, the Navy captain, at 160 pounds, was a very clever boxer, and won decisively, though an extra round was ordered.

For the Navy particularly clever work was done by Latta in the 115-pound class and O'Reagan in the 175-pound class, while Leech in the 145-pound class and Matthews in the unlimited class won largely through their hard hitting.

NAVY WRESTLERS WIN.

For the first time since wrestling became a sport at Penn State, the Nittany Lions were forced to bow to defeat on the home mats on March 11, when the powerful Navy team won six out of the seven bouts for a point score of twenty to five. Despite the one-sided score, the Penn State grapplers put up a game fight, only one Navy man being able to win by a fall. It was the first time this season that Navy had lost a single bout.

NAVY SWIMMERS WIN.

Closing the season at Annapolis, the Naval Academy swimmers on March 11 won from the University of Pennsylvania by 23 to 11. It was an unexpectedly decisive defeat, as Pennsylvania had been defeated by Yale, last season's college champions, by a very narrow margin. Navy also won the water polo game, 7 to 0.

The Academy record for fifty yards fell. Belling did the distance in 24 3/5 seconds, a fifth better than the previous record.

In the water polo contest Penn received one of the most decisive defeats ever administered to a college team. The Regulars scored fifty points in the first half and gave way to a second string early in the second.

Whitcox, Benton and Higgins kept up a

series of scoring throughout the first half, and Hoffman, the goalkeeper, introduced an unusual feature by getting down pool and shooting safely on two occasions.

NAVY FENCERS DEFEATED.

Though the Naval Academy forces won all four of the contests against college teams this season, the midshipmen lost to expert swordsmen who represented the Washington Army and Navy Club on March 11 at Annapolis by a score of 10 to 6. Most of the visitors belonged to America's Olympic team.

The summary: Foils—Honecutt, Washington, defeated Ware, Navy, 7-1; Rayner, Washington, defeated Floyd, Navy, 7-3; Shears, Navy, defeated, Honecutt, Washington, 7-2; Rayner, Washington, defeated Grandfield, Navy, 7-5; Honecutt, Washington, defeated Grandfield, Navy, 7-2; Rayner, Washington, defeated Shears, Navy, 7-3; Honecutt, Washington, defeated Becker, Navy, 7-5.

Sabers—Guider, Navy, defeated Patten, Washington, 7-4; Stewart, Navy, defeated Patten, Washington, 7-3; Guider, Navy, defeated Rayner, Washington, 7-6. Dueling Swords—Patten, Washington, defeated Hunter, Navy, 2-1; Calloway, Navy, tied with Patten, Washington, 2-2; Patten, Washington, defeated Morgan, Navy, 2-0; Hunter, Navy, defeated Honecutt, Washington, 2-0; Rayner, Washington, defeated Hunter, Navy, 2-1.

ENSIGN INGRAM RESIGNS.

Ens. William Ingram, one of a noted family of athletes to make football history at the Naval Academy, has resigned his commission to return to civil life at his home in Jeffersonville, Ind. Ingram during his Naval Academy days was an All-American football team selection, played baseball and stroked a famous crew.

ARMY WRESTLERS LOSE.

The Army was defeated by Lehigh in a wrestling match at West Point on March 11, which closed the indoor athletic season at the Academy. The South Bethlehem collegians won by a single point, the final score reading 16 to 15. The visitors gained falls in the 135-pound and 155-pound classes and won two other bouts by time advantage, giving them four of the seven bouts staged.

With the score 16 to 5 in Lehigh's favor and but two bouts to be decided, the collegians forfeited the 145-pound bout after Rogers, their entry, had been injured. This gave the Army five points more, and Greene, the cadets' entry in the unlimited class, who had defeated all comers this season, added five more points when he gained a fall over Moorehouse, in the second of the two extra three-minute periods.

POLO TOURNAMENT AT WEST POINT.

An indoor polo tournament, Yale, Princeton, Cornell and the Army competing, was held in the West Point Riding Hall on March 11. During the afternoon round two games were played. Princeton defeated Cornell overwhelmingly and Army disposed of Yale by a one-sided score. The Tiger horsemen won from the Ithacans by a score of 12 to 0, and Army defeated Yale 13 to 1 1/4. Yale's lone goal was scored by Dean and the Elis gained half a point on a foul and another quarter point on a safety.

FORT BENNING WINS TITLE.

The corps area basketball tournament for 1922 resulted in a tie for first place between Fort Benning and Fort Oglethorpe, each post winning five games and losing one.

The extra game to decide the championship was played at corps area headquarters and was won by Fort Benning. The Fort Benning basketball team is announced as the championship team for 1922. Fort Benning has been awarded the championship trophy cup and the members of the Fort Benning team the individual championship trophies.

The following are the members of the Fort Benning team: Sergt. E. C. Davis, Co. K, 29th Inf.; Sergt. F. Singer, Inf. School Det.; Corpl. W. C. Kystrom, Co. K, 29th Inf.; Pvt. M. Harris, Hqrs. Co., 29th Inf.; Pvt. W. Denton, Hqrs. Co., 29th Inf.; Pvt. E. Harris, Co. I, 29th Inf.; Pvt. G. Franz, Co. K, 29th Inf.; Pvt. T. Brown, Co. B., 29th Inf.

FORT HAMILTON ATHLETICS.

The league bowling season for the championship of the 1st Battalion, 34th Inf., opened March 6. At Fort Hamilton Co. D took two out of three games from Co. C, while Co. B took all three contests with Co. A at Fort Wadsworth. High score for the night was rolled by Private Drevicki, captain of Co. C, with 171, and second high by Private Gabel, captain of Co. B, with 169. Two of the games between Cos. C and D were close, each winning one by a mark. The machine gunners carried off the other game, however, by

over 100 points. Co. B made a walkaway with its games at Fort Wadsworth, taking the first and third by 108 pins lead, and the second by a 70 point margin. Each team is to play eighteen games to decide the battalion championship.

CROSS COUNTRY TEAM RUN.

The cross country team run, participated in by the various military organizations in the District of Washington on Feb. 28, was won by the Fort Myer harriers. The first to cross the tape over the one and one-half mile course was Lieut. Frederick Pitts, 3d Cav., who negotiated the distance in 9 minutes, 15 1/5 seconds. The race was held over the Fort Myer course.

BASKETBALL NOT STUDY.

The Acting Comptroller General has ruled that when a National Guard officer who is detailed to study at a Service school is placed on detached service, by orders of headquarters of the school, for the purpose of playing a schedule of basketball games he is not, while on such detached service, "in actual attendance at such school" as contemplated in the law authorizing pay for his school attendance. The fact that the student-officer receives credit for "physical training" in his study rating does not affect the case.

Military Societies

G.A.R. ENCAMPMENT.

The fifty-sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New York, will convene at Utica, June 6, 7 and 8. Department headquarters will be established at the Hotel Utica.

DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS OF THE WORLD WAR.

Negotiations are under way between national officers of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War and A. D. Lasker, chairman of the U.S. Shipping Board, for a liner to convey 1,000 disabled veterans to their second annual convention at San Francisco, June 26 to 30, inclusive. The tour will take about three months, at a cost of not over \$75 per person, it is estimated.

It is proposed to leave Baltimore or New York, about June 1, calling at Havana, Panama Canal, and Los Angeles, arriving at San Francisco a day or two prior to the formal opening of the convention. Returning, the steamer will sail from San Francisco about July 5, arriving at New York, Baltimore or Boston in mid-August, after making stops at various important cities and ports en route.

Q.M.C. ASSOCIATION.

Officers of the Q.M.C. of the Army stationed in or near the District of Columbia, officers of the National Guard and Reserve Corps and several former officers at the Army and Navy Club on March 1 organized the Washington Chapter of the Quartermaster Association. The Association now numbers almost 4,000 members and has chapters in twenty cities in this country, France, Germany and Panama.

Officers elected by the Washington Chapter are: President, Lieut. Col. Carlos A. Pennington; first vice president, Capt. William W. Smith; second vice president, Col. Henry B. Robinson; secretary, Capt. George F. Umacht; treasurer, Capt. Louis B. Gerow. Colonel Pennington is assistant director of the Veterans' Bureau, and Colonel Robinson is connected with the Treasury Department.

ARMY OFFICERS CLUB OF BUFFALO ORGANIZED.

A new military club has been organized in Buffalo, N.Y., to be known as "The Army Officers' Club of Buffalo." There are two kinds of membership, active and honorary. Active membership is open to commissioned officers of the Regular Army, National Guard or Officers' Reserve Corps.

Honorary membership is open to any commissioned officer of the Regular Army, Naval Militia, Naval Reserves, Regular Marine Corps, Marine Corps Reserves, National Guard Reserves or any former officer of the Army or Navy of the United States, but these shall not have the privilege of voting or holding office.

The dues of active and honorary members in the club shall be \$5 per calendar year and shall be payable not later than Feb. 1 of each year.

The objects of the club are to foster the cultivation of military science and preparedness; to enforce unqualified allegiance to the United States; to protect the rights and liberties of American citizenship; to work for the common good of one Army—the Army of the United States, composed of the Regular, National Guard and Reserve forces; to provide a medium for the general acquaintance of officers of the Army and Navy of the United States.

Capt. C. H. Page, O.R.C., 210 Indian Church road, Buffalo, N.Y., is secretary, and Major E. H. Moeller, O.R.C., 390 Pearl street, is treasurer.

Industrial Mobilization

In keeping with the great American fallacy that the people, through the War Department, can raise an Army overnight, is the still greater but more modern one that we would be enabled to produce the required armament by the next day. The people of the United States, in the past, have been unable to understand that to have effective INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION in time of war we must have INDUSTRIAL PENETRATION in time of peace.

USES OF GAS.

The Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service recently sent a letter, through the Secretary of War, to the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Agriculture and to the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce, with reference to the possibilities of using the resources of the Chemical Warfare Service in the solution of problems incident to the work of the civil departments of the Government. Acting on this invitation, these several departments appointed representatives who visited Edgewood Arsenal investigating the possibilities of such co-operation.

There is a prevailing opinion throughout the country that the gas service is an agency of destruction only, and few realize the important commercial uses to which this new branch of the Army can be put in times of peace.

As a result of the visit made by Asst. Surg. Gen. R. F. Creel, chief of the division of foreign quarantine of the Public Health Service, and Asst. Surg. George W. McCoy, director of the hygienic laboratory of the Public Health Service, experimental work has been conducted on a new method of ship fumigation.

At present, hydrocyanic acid-gas is used for this purpose. This highly poisonous gas is difficult to detect, after the process of fumigation, by persons entering a compartment in which it has been used. Deaths now and then occur, due to individuals entering a compartment of a ship which has not been entirely cleared of hydrocyanic gas after the process of fumigation.

Tear Gas for Safety.

Co-operative experiments have been conducted with tear gas for the above purpose, as it is stated that the effect of tear gas would prevent anyone entering a compartment until the hydrocyanic acid-gas had been entirely removed. The experiment of phosgene gas in the extermination of rats along the sea wall at San Juan, Porto Rico, was of great value in showing to what extent toxic gas of the phosgene type might be used in protecting the country against the entry of plague.

One of the functions of the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior is the development of the gas mask for industrial purposes. Before the Chemical Warfare Service was established there was no known protection against deadly carbon monoxide for men working about blast furnaces, in mines and other places where this gas is generated, except by cumbersome oxygen breathing apparatus, which was expensive.

A chemical combination was evolved by the Chemical Warfare Service which was called hopcalite, and which, when placed in the canister of a gas mask, changes the deadly carbon monoxide to harmless carbon dioxide. Also the discovery of silica gel when used in a gas mask canister makes an accident involving the escape of ammonia gas, which is used for refrigeration purposes in hotels, restaurants, ice plants, food preserving plants, etc., a minor event.

Destruction of Pests.

The Bureau of Biological Survey has for many years been conducting a campaign for the destruction of numerous animal and bird pests. The use of chlorine gas, which was the first war gas used by the Germans at Ypres, has proved a successful method in exterminating gophers. Extensive research is being performed to determine what chemical agents are useful in exterminating insect pests and the cotton boll weevil. The possibility of putting out forest fires in their initial stages by the use of gas bombs is also being investigated.

The eradication of the potato bug, now known as the blister beetle; the body louse, which is a conveyor of the dreaded typhus fever; the fumigation of seeds and the destruction of the harmful fungi, grasshoppers and even the jack rabbit are being experimented with by the Chemical Warfare Service to determine methods whereby these pests can be controlled or eliminated.

The aforementioned and many other investigations which are being conducted by the Gas Service, it is stated, will be a great boon to the agricultural industry and will save millions of dollars worth of crops which are yearly destroyed by these pests. The small amount of money which has been expended in this research work has several times doubled itself in the saving of crops and the reducing of danger to a minimum in industrial lines.

VOICE OF THE SERVICES

The Constitution of the United States makes all males part of the organized militia of the United States during the greater part of their lives. Modern war showed the immense value of the work done by them. For these reasons this column is open to all citizens of the United States as well as all members of the Services to express their opinions on subjects having to do with national defense regardless of the opinions of the editor. The AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL assumes no responsibility for the opinions expressed in these letters.

MAJOR GEN. W. W. WOTHERSPOON.

TO THE EDITOR:

"The fell Sergeant is strict in his arrest"—and never more so than when he placed his cold arresting hand upon the shoulder of William Wallace Wotherspoon.

It was the writer's treasured privilege to have been closely associated with General Wotherspoon at intervals during the last three years of the latter's career on the active list, having known him previously for some years. The circumstances of the association furnished unusual opportunities not only for observation of General Wotherspoon's rare qualities as an executive and man, but also for learning the opinions held by officers of high rank concerning his work and his worth. The writer ventures to say that, at the time of General Wotherspoon's retirement, there was no other officer in the Army who was held in such affectionate esteem and admiration by so wide a circle of officers. Due to the various high positions which he filled during the last ten years of his active service, his acquaintance among the junior officers of the Army was not extended, and so he was best known to those of an older generation. But his character and career can furnish inspiration to us all.

Whether as a master's mate in the old Navy or as a company and field officer; whether as collector of customs at Iloilo or assistant commandant at Leavenworth, and whether as president of the Army War College, Chief of Staff of the Army or (after his retirement) as superintendent of public works of the state of New York, he invariably won success, and frequently he set a new and higher standard.

Many expressed regret that his retirement "came too soon for the good of the Army." "Given more time in that office, he would probably have become known as the best all-around Chief of Staff the Army has had," was another opinion heard. Said a high government official: "General Wotherspoon can get at the meat of a matter more quickly than any other man of my acquaintance, and his is a rare intellect." So much for his efficiency, which, be it said, was matched by his tact and ability to handle men, of whatever walk or position in life.

His was a truly lovable personality. Those who knew him will not forget his geniality, his unfailing courtesy, his ready sympathy, his infectious smile or his keen sense of humor.

He is gone, but his memory will remain green in the hearts of those to whom he accorded the privilege of a kindly and a helpful friendship. Words, after all, are inadequate, but, aside from his high soldierly qualities, of him more truly than of most may it be said that

"E'en as he trod that day to God,
So walked he from his birth—
In simplicity and gentleness
And honor and clean mirth."

P. H. B.

CAPT. FRANCIS MORGAN BARBER, U.S.N.

TO THE EDITOR:

In reviewing the professional activities of Capt. Francis M. Barber, who died recently in New York, one is impressed by the amount of good work he did for the Navy and the many millions he saved for the Treasury in developing the matériel during the long and painful renaissance of the Service that followed the scrapping of matériel and morale after the Civil War.

A star graduate in the Naval Academy class of 1865, Captain Barber followed the usual routine of a junior officer of the time, cruising in half a dozen different craft for as many years, at the end of which time, as a lieutenant, he was detailed to the then new torpedo station at Newport for a term of instruction and for three years' duty as instructor in torpedoes.

When Captain Barber was detached from the torpedo station, Admiral Porter had him ordered to the command of the Alarm, a torpedo craft of the day designed by the Admiral, because it was necessary to have a man of technical ability to get the gun and torpedo batteries into working condition.

In October, 1883, as a lieutenant commander, on account of his intimate knowledge of steel, he was made a member of the Advisory Board, of which Rear Admiral John Rodgers was president, to find methods and determine details for beginning a modern Navy—to find out how to make proper steel for ship construction in the United States; to find out how to make armor and guns where no modern ones had been made.

After two years of duty on the Advisory Board, the departmental record shows that he was on leave for five years, but during that leave he accomplished a great work for the Navy. With the approval and under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy he was doing what to-

day would be designated as liaison work between the department, Crenset Armor Works in France and the Bethlehem Steel Co., to the end that the Navy could obtain the best armor in the world, made by the best known methods and tools, in an American plant, which, when Barber tackled the proposition, had neither methods nor tools. Our Service thus secured armor as good as any in the world and at less prices.

In December, 1894, Barber was ordered as naval attaché in Japan and China, that he might observe the hino-Japanese war. His duties during the war and after required him to knock about the Sea of Japan and the Yellow Sea in freezing winter weather and to live on Japanese food, indigestible for an American, with the result that the summer of 1895 found him on the sick list in Tokyo. At this time missionary troubles in the Sinkiang region in northeast China required the presence of an American commission, to which Barber was detailed. The duty required a month's journey by boat, pony and chair, and the attending surgeon forbade his undertaking the mission in his then physical condition. Another officer was detailed for the work. Barber took what his friends thought the unreasonable position that since duty had come to him, which his physical condition made it impossible for him to do, he should retire, although it was apparent that proper rest would put him in condition for any service. He applied for medical survey, was condemned and retired for incapacity, resulting from an incident in service, in December, 1895.

After retirement he took up residence in Europe, where the Spanish-American War found him, and he rendered valuable service as naval attaché at Berlin, Rome and Vienna throughout the war.

In 1901, when the department was anxious to follow closely the development of wireless telegraphy in Europe, Captain Barber was ordered to duty under the Bureau of Equipment. The bureau found his investigations and suggestions so valuable that he was continued on this duty until May, 1907. More than to any other one man the Navy owes its wireless systems to Barber. In 1904 he was designated as one of the American delegates to, and in 1906 he served as technical secretary of the International Conference on Wireless Telegraphy in Berlin.

Barber's wide reading and deep learning did not, as is so often the case, prevent him from obtaining wisdom and knowledge or from retaining well-balanced judgment and common sense. He was always alive to the application of the principles of the algebraic sum to men and affairs, and he was blessed by the possession of a keen sense of humor. He was a gentleman in the highest sense of the term, a most delightful companion, the most sympathetic, helpful and faithful of friends, and the truest of shipmates.

W. W. KIMBALL,

Rear Admiral, U.S.N., Retired.

ELIMINATING OFFICERS.

TO THE EDITOR:

In the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of March 11, it is noted that the Pershing bill will probably be reported favorably. Next comes the question of eliminating the undesirable. From what I have read it would appear that there will be three exits: Retirement, supernumerary and Class B.

Supernumerary is divided into different sub-heads, one of which would discharge officers who were better than Class B, but considered as less proficient than other officers. It is supposed that such a discharge will not be any reflection on an officer's ability.

There are a few ex-enlisted men now holding commissions. I have heard some of them wondering what is to happen. They know that the majority of ex-emergency officers, who came from civil life and are younger than the ex-enlisted men. It seems probable that some of these older, less educated men may be considered as "less proficient" and placed in the "supernumerary" class for discharge. If so, what is their future? No doubt their former organizations would be pleased to receive them back.

They do not wish to re-enlist under present regulations, mainly because time served as an officer in the Regular Establishment does not count toward retirement as an enlisted man. They do not like the prospect of serving this time again. Thirty years is enough.

A provision in the Pershing bill permitting these men to count this commissioned service towards retirement as enlisted men would win practically all of them back to their old organizations, and permit of their holding commissions in the Organized Reserve, while, if they are discharged discontented, many will completely sever connections with the military establishment.

INTERESTED.

NATIONAL GUARD

N.G. UNITS FEDERALIZED.

The following National Guard organizations were extended Federal recognition during the week Feb. 27-March 4, 1922:

California—160th Infantry: Service Co., Los Angeles, 4 officers, 82 men.

Indiana—118th Engineers: Hqs. and Service Co., Gary, 3 officers, 50 men; Medical Dept. Detachment, Gary, 3 officers, 20 men.

Iowa—133d Infantry: Hqs. Co., 1st Bn., Cedar Rapids, 1 officer, 41 men. 185th Field Artillery: Hqs., Hqs. Detachment and Combat Train, 1st Bn., Davenport, 6 officers, 67 men.

Illinois—302d Artillery (Anti-aircraft), C.A.C.: Co. E, Chicago, 2 officers, 53 men.

Kentucky—149th Infantry: Co. L, Mayfield, 3 officers, 51 men. 138th Field Artillery: Service Battery, Louisville, 3 officers, 51 men. 54th Machine Gun Squadron, Cav., Troop B, Monticello, 4 officers, 54 men; Troop C, Hopkinsville, 3 officers, 60 men.

Maine—152d Field Artillery: Battery A, Presque Isle, 3 officers, 56 men; Battery B, Caribou, 4 officers, 56 men; Battery C, Fort Fairfield, 4 officers, 57 men.

Massachusetts—151st Infantry: Hqs. Co., 1st Bn., Framingham, 1 officer, 41 men; Co. L, Lawrence, 2 officers, 50 men.

Michigan—119th Field Artillery: Hqs. Battery, Lansing, 2 officers, 46 men. 32d Division, Special Troops: 107th Ordnance Co., Pontiac, 2 officers, 49 men.

Missouri—140th Infantry: Hqs. Co., 1st Bn., Caruthersville, 2 officers, 57 men.

Montana—163d Infantry: Co. B, Poplar, 3 officers, 89 men.

New Hampshire—197th Artillery (Anti-aircraft), C.A.C.: Battery A, Portsmouth, 2 officers, 50 men.

New Jersey—119th Medical Regiment: Veterinary Co. No. 119, Trenton, 1 officer, 27 men. Medical Supply Section No. 119, Trenton, 1 officer, 8 men.

New York—10th Infantry: Hqs. and Hqs. Co., 3d Bn., Utica, 2 officers, 41 men.

Ohio—166th Infantry: Hqs. Co., 1st Bn., Columbus and Marietta, 3 officers, 43 men. 135th Field Artillery: Hqs. Battery (formerly Service Troop, 107th Cav.), Canton, 4 officers, 46 men. 107th Cavalry: Hqs. Detachment, 1st Sqdn., Cincinnati, 3 officers, 21 men.

Oregon—186th Infantry: Hqs. Co., 1st Bn., Gresham, 2 officers, 43 men; Co. C, Hood River, 3 officers, 59 men.

Pennsylvania—108th Field Artillery: Hqs. Det. and Combat Train, 5d Bn., Philadelphia, 3 officers, 78 men. 28th Div. Train, Q.M.C.: Medical Dept. Detachment, Harrisburg, 1 officer, 10 men.

South Dakota—147th Field Artillery: Service Battery, Mitchell, 4 officers, 52 men; Battery F, Vermillion, 4 officers, 61 men.

Texas—141st Infantry: Service Co., San Antonio, 4 officers, 58 men; Co. B (several in World War as Co. K, 1st Inf.), Lockhart, 3 officers, 53 men. 142d Infantry: Hqs. Co., 1st Bn., Brownwood, 1 officer, 44 men; Co. C, Coleman, 3 officers, 50 men; Co. F, Canyon, 3 officers, 52 men. 143d Infantry: Co. H, Somerville, 3 officers, 54 men; Co. M, Killeen, 3 officers, 50 men. 144th Infantry: Co. C, Center, 3 officers, 50 men; Co. D (served in World War as Co. B, 3d Inf.), Timpson, 3 officers, 63 men.

Utah—145th Field Artillery: Battery D, Bountiful, 4 officers, 51 men.

Virginia—183d Infantry: Hqs. Co., 3d Bn., Norfolk, 1 officer, 41 men. Coast Artillery Corps: 4th Co. (redesignated 412th Co. C.A.C.), Clifton Forge, 3 officers, 51 men.

Wisconsin—120th Field Artillery: Service Battery, Port Edwards, 3 officers, 59 men.

VICE PRESIDENTS OF ASSOCIATION.

Officers elected at the New Orleans Convention by the National Guard Association of the United States in addition to those mentioned in the issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of March 11, page 658, are the following vice presidents: Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, Illinois; Lieut. Col. W. S. Kay, and Major Gordon Smith, North Carolina.

REVISED N.G. REGULATIONS AND N.G. OFFICERS' REGISTER.

The revised National Guard Regulations, which were submitted to the General Staff for approval on Aug. 16, 1920, were received by the Militia Bureau, completed and approved, on Feb. 25. They were placed in the hands of the Public Printer the same day, but due to the great mass of work which Congress has imposed upon the Government printing establishment, their publication may be delayed. Every effort will be made, however, to have them completed for distribution at an early date.

The Register of National Guard officers was delivered to the Public Printer on Feb. 27. It will be the first time that such a general register has been published, and it will probably be about one-third as large as the present Army Directory. It will contain a considerable amount of information regarding the National Guard, in addition to the roster of officers.

N. G. Convention

(Continued from page 677.)

the sympathetic consideration on the part of the Regular Army officers, National Guard and Reserve officers, working together on the General Staff, no complete understanding of the problems and limitations of the various components of this new National Army would have been possible.

The one great objection to the plan now in force which was made by the National Guard when the plan was first proposed was based on the fear that before the plan could be followed completely it would be changed with resultant chaos.

National Guard organizations are not so

constituted that they can be changed overnight from one branch of the Service to another. Even the attempt has been proved to be difficult and expensive. The convention was of the opinion that when certain kinds of troops are allocated to a state, which in turn organizes such troops and builds armories to house them, in many cases having use for such troops for internal disturbances from time to time, such an allotment should not be changed either in size or branch of the Service without more than an average good reason.

Sudden Changes Objected To.

It was realized by the delegates that circumstances might arise which would require modification of allotments at times or in places, but, the reorganization once having been accomplished, it was felt that to again require a state to convert its troops to other branches, without accurate knowledge of the presence of available officers or suitable armories for the proposed new troops, would be a move to destroy the fine sense of confidence and good feeling now existing between the National Guard elements of the states and the United States Army.

Unfortunately, the delegates to the convention had not had sufficient opportunity to acquaint themselves with the provisions of the proposed new pay bill. This bill was submitted to the Committee on Resolutions for recommendations, and there it was discussed, but it was decided that the time and lack of opportunity for others interested to be heard did not permit a sufficiently fair and full discussion for unequal endorsement of the bill. The clauses affecting the National Guard were, however, considered and the convention went on record as disapproving any reduction in the pay of the enlisted men of the National Guard for the annual fifteen-day camps of instruction below that now provided. The pay for camps of instruction should be the same as pay for armory drill for those who had enlisted under the present rates of pay, since any reduction would be a breach of faith extending to an alteration of the contract in force. This objection, however, did not extend to a reduction in rate of pay to that of Regular Army grades at such time as the Guard should be called into Federal service.

The clause of the pay bill which related to longevity pay for National Guard officers met with much objection, since it was felt that officers, properly commissioned under the law, who satisfactorily performed the duties of their rank when in the Federal service, should undoubtedly be credited for previous National Guard service spent in preparation for such Federal duty. Such was the law during the war. The convention endorsed this view and recommended its adoption.

Had time allowed, a more careful perusal of other sections of the bill undoubtedly would have encouraged argument tending to clarify the situation and solidify a policy upon this most important and far-reaching measure, which gives evidence of careful, intelligent and unselfish consideration.

Would Draft Entire Man Power.

A further important resolution was adopted by the convention which called upon Congress to enact legislation to become immediately operative upon a declaration of war or mobilization of the Army of the United States which would at once draft the entire man power of the country—both industrial and military. This resolution was based on the experience gained during the World War, which convinced many that had such a law been operative at the time the selective draft went into effect in 1917 economic conditions of the country would then and now have been in better condition, to say nothing of the present happiness of Congress as a body.

France had such a law at the beginning of the war, and when called for mobilization her men of military age of the older classes reported in uniform at their places of employment and received from that day the same wage as her active military men. The convention believed that the common sense of the people of the United States was now being convinced of the efficiency and economy of such a law.

The veteran delegates to this convention were more than impressed with the harmony now existing between the Regular Army and the National Guard, many of them expressing this impression in the thought that for the first time this convention found it unnecessary to take some firm stand for the protection of the interests of the National Guard and against its opponents.

All sessions of the convention were occupied with constructive work looking to the establishment, on firm foundations, of an adequate military force for national defense. The representatives in attendance from both the National Guard and the Regular Army were one in recognizing the spirit of the convention a good one of a better understanding which can only react to the benefit of all Services.

This is the spirit that must prevail. Necessary efficiency can be attained only by the loyal co-operation of all three branches of the Army of the United States.

EDITORIAL

Free and loyal discussion is necessary in order to conquer the truth.—Camille Flammarion.

Insuring Disaster

COLONEL VESTAL, in his book "The Maintenance of Peace," says: "The maintenance of peace is the greatest problem of political art and human wisdom. In every age it has been the first in importance, in dignity and in interest. Practical men have laid the foundations of peace, acting under the pressure of responsibility. They have taken the measures to which we owe the peace that has reigned in the world. Visionary men have uniformly condemned these measures as the cause of all our wars. Practical men have realized that the magnificent progress made in words has been out of proportion to the slow evolution of action. Practical men have reasoned inductively from observed facts or principles. Visionary men have reasoned deductively from moral principles which they have drawn from their own hands."

The recent conference for the Limitation of Armaments was primarily based upon the desire of the war weary peoples of the world to find some means of maintaining peace, and secondarily to reduce taxation for war purposes.

Those who most ardently support the treaties now before the Senate as a result of this conference do not for one moment maintain that their ratification will abolish war. Senator Lodge, in announcing the agreement upon the four-power pact, pointed out that treaties cannot be regarded as a guarantee against war, since similar agreements have failed many times in the past. He has even stated frankly before the Senate that the several treaties contained many defects, as they leave open ways to nullify the intent of important provisions if any of the signatory powers desire to do so.

Mr. Lodge and the other American delegates have plainly shown that in their view the only fundamental assurance of peace must lie in mutual trust and regard between peoples. The treaties now before the Senate may or may not tend to promote mutual trust and regard between ourselves and Japan. They certainly do not remove inherent conflict of national interests in the Orient and in the Pacific ocean which effectually guarantee that the future holds in store many political clashes which may or may not result in war.

Weakness Provokes Attack

History plainly shows that in such cases the ability of the powers involved to exert force has been the principal influence bearing upon the decision for or against war. Weakness has always provoked attack, never the contrary.

The Army and Navy of the United States are our only defense in case of war. In case of a dispute with an overseas power the Navy is our first line of defense. The treaties now before the Senate will cause us to give up the building program which was well along the road to completion, and which would have insured us naval supremacy.

The same treaties, in addition to reducing our naval strength in ships, will still further reduce the striking power of our fleet by so strengthening Japan's position with respect to naval bases that our fleet will be unable to operate on the other side of the Pacific. In other words, these treaties rob us of the opportunity to keep fighting, should war come, from our side of the Pacific, and confine it to the Oriental side.

Not content with this, it is proposed in Congress to cut the appropriations for the Navy to such an extent that the Navy granted us by these treaties will not be maintained.

The Japanese propose to cut their naval personnel by 5,000 men, bringing their aggregate down to 68,000. The contrast between their reaction and ours from the conference in this respect is striking; since a 5-3 ratio on this basis would mean an American naval personnel of 113,000;

instead of the 90,000, 80,000 and even 50,000 limits that have been proposed by responsible officials in high positions.

Danger of Reduction

If we reduce to 90,000 while the Japanese retain 68,000 of their naval personnel, the ratio in personnel strength will become 5 to 3.8; while an American cut to 80,000 would result in a ratio of 5 to 4.2. The drastic proposal to make 50,000 the limit of our personnel would give the Japanese a superiority of 7 to 5 over us, in personnel strength; and personnel strength is a more important factor than tonnage strength in making up aggregate sea power. Of course, efficiency of personnel is more important than numbers, provided the numbers are not reduced too far.

That the probable cuts by Congress this year will go too far is indicated by the imminent necessity of placing out of commission 150 of our destroyers—nearly one-half of all the destroyers we possess. This is a serious matter, both from the view of money loss and impaired fleet strength. The delicate machinery of destroyers deteriorates rapidly when out of commission, and after a year in this status these destroyers, for which the United States taxpayers have already paid about \$300,000,000, will be almost valueless. Since destroyer strength is second in importance only to battleship strength as a factor in the total power of a fleet, manifestly the scrapping of half our destroyers will cut our Navy much below the American "Treaty Navy."

The pending action of Congress appears about to add \$300,000,000 to the other losses incident to the recent conference. The ships to be scrapped out of our building program alone have already cost about \$300,000,000; which will be augmented by \$75,000,000 to execute the details of scrapping. In the aggregate, America seems about to lose nearly one billion dollars for the privilege of giving sea preponderance back to Great Britain, and of denying herself the power to defend her possessions in the Orient!

A Reasonable Limit

The money required to maintain the 10,000 men needed to save our 150 destroyers from the junk heap is inconsiderable compared with their money value and their military value. There is a reasonable limit to limitation. That limit was fixed at the conference. Our obligations to the Philippines and to the world require us as much to keep up our "Treaty Navy" as to reduce down to the "Treaty Navy." World stability will be jeopardized by disarmament under present conditions. When we reduce materially below our "Treaty Navy" we approach dangerously near to disarmament. Any reduction of naval personnel below the present 100,000 is a disarmament step.

A Japanese naval superiority of seven to five over us means that in case of any conflict their fleet would be immediately off our coast. In the face of this the Military Appropriations Committee of the House proposed to limit, except in times of emergency, the garrisons of Hawaii and Panama to 5,000 men each. History shows conclusively when disputes arise which may lead to war the attempt to strengthen important military points is considered a hostile act and frequently is the occasion for the immediate commencement of hostilities.

It also shows that important outposts, such as Hawaii and Panama, which have not been made strong enough in peace to hold their own in war, are promptly attacked, so that their weakness may be taken advantage of, and as promptly fall. With a fleet inferior in strength to that of the Japanese, Hawaii could never have its garrisons strengthened. Panama would stand a better chance, though military history shows numerous examples of successful surprise attacks apparently as difficult as would be one upon Panama.

The Appropriations Committee of Congress is not qualified to substitute a policy of its own, with respect to the size of garrisons, which is absolutely contrary to the policy of the General Staff of the Army established after a careful study of the

question by men trained all their lives for such a study. In addition, the attempt of any part of the legislative branch to so act is a plain infringement of the rights and duties of the executive branch of the Government.

In the amendment of the National Defense act, shortly after the war, Congress for the first time in the history of the United States gave this country a definite military policy which, if left unchanged and consistently and carefully worked upon in time of peace, would, without great expense, insure our being able to enter the next war, for the first time in our history, with a properly organized, properly officered, properly trained and properly supplied Army based upon the principles of democracy on which this country is founded and in accordance with the genius of the American people.

More Radical Cuts

The Regular Army already has been reduced below the strength which will permit it to carry out the missions assigned it under the amended National Defense act. Now Congress proposes to reduce it even below what General Pershing in his recent testimony before the committee showed to be an irreducible minimum.

Not content with the recommendation which prevents the backbone of the new scheme from properly functioning, Mr. Anthony wishes to cut the none too large estimate of the National Guard to an extent which will seriously interfere with the only too small amount of training given National Guard units in the course of a year. Further, he wants to abolish the National Guard divisions, thus breaking up the framework of this important component of the Army and destroying its morale by preventing the continuation of the strong traditions built up by these divisions in the recent war.

The Citizens' Military Training Camps proved their value in the recent war. That more than four times as many applications were made to attend last summer's camps as was possible with the niggardly appropriation made by Congress, shows that the young men of the country are interested in these camps and want to attend them. In the years to come, these camps must produce the men to build up the Reserve forces which are contemplated under the amended National Defense act and furnish the Reservists necessary to make up the war losses of the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Reserve officers. The total asked for was only \$2,750,000, and yet it was cut.

The war demonstrated conclusively the importance of well trained officers. It also showed that with immense modern armies there must be a large corps of Reserve officers, as the Regular Establishment cannot possibly furnish the number of officers needed. There are 100,000 enthusiastic boys and young men in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in various educational institutions in this country. By their willingness to accept this responsibility and the training which they are getting, they are fitting themselves to help prevent the serious deficiency which existed in our last war and which caused unnecessary loss of life and unnecessary injury to thousands of Americans. The total asked for this most important work was only \$4,000,000, yet the amount recommended is only \$2,750,000.

Cut Training Item

There are nearly 90,000 Reserve officers who have accepted commissions. These are all men who have seen service as officers. However, no man can keep up in any profession unless he has the opportunity to practice it. It was planned to give 20,000 of these officers a chance to get additional training and to help train the citizens in the Military Training Camps this summer. The cost for this important work would only have been \$3,900,000, yet the House Committee sees fit to recommend only \$250,000.

In spite of the fact that these recommended cuts in appropriations, which after all from a financial point of view are insignificant, tend to upset a definite military policy laid down by Congress itself, the War Department was not asked how the reduction should be made. The House Appropriations Committee, untrained to military affairs and without the time to go into details in the event they were trained, has seen fit to prescribe expenditures in the greatest detail, thus preventing the War Department from exercising the slightest initiative. No commercial business would tolerate, nor could it continue to exist under, such methods.

In reporting out the Army Appropriation bill, the House Committee on Appropriations not only infringed upon the rights of the House Committee on Military Affairs, but assumed the functions of the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and also attempted to direct the foreign policy of the Government.

"Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad."

Pay Bill in Jeopardy

THE pay bill seems to be in serious jeopardy. Strangely enough, the origin of the danger is from within the Services—from individuals who are in opposition, apparently, not because they do not benefit by the bill, but because their benefit is not proportionately as great as others.

Considering the present political and other influences at work to bring about drastic national economies, it is hardly to be expected that the average Congressman will be eager to prevent a return to the 1908 pay schedules, which will come about automatically without any effort on his part. The principal difficulty in getting the bill passed will be to overcome this natural inertia on the part of Congress respecting Service pay while peace propaganda and national economy are in order and so many other great measures are pressing for attention. Even with united Service support the pay bill may not pass. Divided support is certain to cause failure. There is every reason to desire and to expect Service unity in the matter.

May Return to 1908 Pay

The salient feature of the present situation is that unless the pending bill passes the Services will go back to the 1908 pay basis, whereas the bill offers a substantial increase over 1908 schedules for practically everybody. While many will stand to suffer a reduction from the present rates of pay under the bill, they will lose much more if the bill fails. The old adage, "Of two evils choose the lesser," appears to be wisely applicable to their case.

Those who apparently feel warranted in opposing the bill should remember that it did not emanate from the Services. After extensive hearings and exhaustive study a committee of Congress prepared the first draft of the bill. Then it was referred to the several departments concerned for recommendations. But it was emphatically specified that such recommendations must be predicated upon five conditions, as follows:

1. There must be a saving for each of the Services over the 1923 budget estimates.
2. There must be agreement upon the schedules and parity of pay between the five Services.
3. Length of service must be a controlling factor in determining rates of pay.
4. Compensation must be composed of two factors: (a) Pay, and (b) allowances; the latter flexible to meet variations in cost of living.
5. Allowances should permit an officer to care for his dependents under service conditions.

The practical impossibility of ensuring absolute justice for every person concerned, under the conditions imposed upon the departmental committees, in a big measure designed to include so many individuals living under such a great variety of circumstances, should be manifest.

Service Committee Did Well

These five committees accomplished the apparently impossible when they reconciled and compromised differences within the short time available to them. Their reports were subsequently reviewed and their recommendations partially accepted by the Congressional committee meeting in secret. The resulting bill obviously represents the best compromise that can be reached between the points of view of Congress and the Services under present conditions.

Congress made the biggest proportionate reductions in the lowest grades, apparently for the reason that these were the ones who had received the greatest increase under the last pay raise, and that, considering the great aggregate number in such grades, this was the only practicable way of effecting a substantial economy in the budget.

Little or no opposition to the bill is coming from apprentice seamen. If they can stand a reduction without resistance, for the sake of the Service at large, and realizing that they may avoid a still greater loss which is imminent, others should be able to do likewise. To these reasons in favor of the bill officers should add the great advantage incident to increase of pay according to length of service. This assumes great importance when the prospect of slow promotion in the future is considered.

Of course, there are discrepancies in the bill which should be rectified, and no one could object to their being reconciled. Yet those who desire to make such effort owe sufficient loyalty to the Service to avoid jeopardizing the passage of the bill thereby. Combined with such endeavors should be an unqualified support of the bill as a whole. The Services must be a unit behind it.

RESERVE FORCES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY

Officers' Reserve Corps

Naval Reserve Force

Enlisted Reserve Corps

Reserve Officers' Training Corps

Citizens' Military Training Camps

Officers commissioned in the O.R.C. are invited to apply to the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for interpretations of any of the Reserve Corps Regulations as to the meaning of which they are in doubt.

Officers' Reserve Corps

O.R.C. COMMISSIONS ACCEPTED.

The following appointments and promotions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, in the sections indicated, were accepted on the dates noted:

Accepted Appointments Feb. 14.

Armstrong, F. W., Maj., Q.M., Santa Fe, N.M.
Bloch, C. D., Capt., Fin., Vicksburg, Miss.
Briggs, W. McK., Capt., Q.M., Ashland, Ore.
Cooper, R. B., Capt., Q.M., Portland, Ore.
Dudley, F. H., Capt., Engr., Saugatuck, Mich.
Garver, H. A., Capt., Inf., Duluth, Minn.
Gawthrop, J. F., 1st Lt., Dental, Huntington, W. Va.
Hayward, L. A., 1st Lt., Inf., Urbana, Ill.
Hussey, C. LeR., 2d Lt., A.S., Riverside, Calif.
Lear, H. C., 1st Lt., M.I., Detroit, Mich.
Osborn, L. L., 1st Lt., F.A., Fort Collins, Colo.
Ovington, J. R., 2d Lt., Inf., Pomona, Calif.
Parry, W. H., 1st Lt., Dental, Charleston, Iowa.
Powell, G. A., 2d Lt., Inf., Portland, Ore.
Putnam, L. G., 2d Lt., Inf., Berkeley, Calif.
Riehl, E. J., Capt., O.A., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Riggs, G. E., Capt., Med., Albany, Ore.
Schryver, L. A., 2d Lt., Inf., Washington, D.C.
Shaw, A. M., Lt. Col., Engr., New Orleans, La.
Spicer, W. S., 2d Lt., A.S., Santa Ana, Calif.
Stradling, A. W., Capt., Inf., Los Angeles, Calif.
Wilson, A. M., 2d Lt., Inf., Lincoln, Neb.
Cederberg, N. R., 1st Lt., F.A., New York city.
Curtis, E. J., Capt., Med., Lima, Ohio.
Dixon, E. E., Capt., Inf., Lethair, Ky.
Dixon, F. Jr., 1st Lt., F.A., Buffalo, N.Y.
Ellenburger, W. H., Capt., Inf., Corvallis, Ore.
Ewing, C. B., 1st Lt., Inf., West Palm Beach, Fla.
Hill, O. V., 1st Lt., F.A., Wilkeson, Wash.
Koster, F. J., 1st Lt., Inf., Washington, D.C.
Mayo, W. J., Brig. Gen., Med., Rochester, Minn.
Munoz, M. A., Maj., Inf., San Juan, P.R.
Meyers, W. J., Col., Inf., New York city, N.Y.
Niedenfuhr, F. W., 1st Lt., F.A., St. George, S.I., N.Y.
Nuskey, E. E., 1st Lt., F.A., Philadelphia, Pa.
Oberlin, A. F., Maj., Inf., New Haven, Conn.
Peterson, J. E., 1st Lt., Inf., Menasha, Wis.
Polowsky, J. E., 1st Lt., Inf., Orem, Utah, S.O.
Pryor, V. A., Capt., Inf., Baltimore, Md.
Rice, J. E., 1st Lt., Inf., York, Pa.
Robinson, A. L., Maj., O.A., Portland, Me.
Spence, C. F., Brig. Gen., Knoxville, Tenn.
Varela, M. P., Capt., Inf., Aguadilla, P.R.
Voysey, A. Maj., Ord., Philadelphia, Pa.
Welch, W. H., Brig. Gen., Med., Baltimore, Md.

Accepted Re-appointments Feb. 14.

La Forge, F. W., Maj., Engr., Providence, R.I.
Potter, H. LeR., Capt., Engr., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Snell, E. B., 1st Lt., Engr., New Haven, Conn.
Talmán, J. T., Capt., Engr., East Falls Church, Fairfax County, Va.

Accepted Appointments Feb. 16.

Allen, M. D., 2d Lt., Inf., Claremont, Calif.
Barrett, F. E., Capt., F.A., Fitchburg, Mass.
Blackwell, B. W., 2d Lt., Cav., Knoxville, Tenn.
Brainerd, E. W., Capt., Q.M., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Brown, L. C., Maj., Ord., Birmingham, Ala.
Gibbs, C. DeW., 1st Lt., Engr., Marshall, Minn.
Burgess, W. N., Capt., Inf., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Calleros, C., 2d Lt., Q.M., El Paso, Texas.
Campbell, C. A., Jr., 1st Lt., Cav., New York city.
Drake, P. H., Maj., J.A.G., Portland, Ore.
Emerson, D. L., 2d Lt., M.A., Chicago, Ill.
Kemper, F. W., Capt., M.I., Milwaukee, Wis.
King, J. V., 2d Lt., F.A., College Station, Texas.
Kinsey, L. LeR., 1st Lt., F.A., Omaha, Neb.
La Feber, S. G., 2d Lt., A.S., Indianapolis, Ind.
Lamb, R. L., Capt., Inf., Sheridan, Wyo.
Larson, E. J., 2d Lt., Inf., Minneapolis, Minn.
Lewis, A., 2d Lt., M.P., Portland, Ore.
Marks, R. E., 1st Lt., Ord., Chicago, Ill.
McClain, R. V., 1st Lt., Inf., Los Angeles, Calif.
MacDonald, T. A., 2d Lt., Q.M., Denver, Colo.
McClure, C., Capt., Ord., Metuchen, N.J.
McGuire, V. J., 2d Lt., Q.M., Glenview, Ill.
Pardue, F. G., 2d Lt., Cav., Richmond, Va.
Reed, L. R., Lt. Col., Cav., New York city.
Rhodes, A. W., 2d Lt., Inf., Brookline, Mass.
Rogers, J. C., 1st Lt., C.A., Washington, D.C.
Saunders, H. P., Jr., Capt., I.G., Roswell, N.M.
Schroeder, E. J., Capt., Inf., Mayaguez, P.R.
Schur, J. V., Maj., Q.M., Portland, Ore.
Sessions, A., 2d Lt., F.A., Bountiful, Utah.
Stone, D. W., 1st Lt., Cav., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Studdy, J. W., Col., Engr., Philadelphia, Pa.
Thomason, J. W., 2d Lt., Inf., Holland, Mo.
Weiss, S., 2d Lt., M.A., Chicago, Ill.
Widberg, O. E., Jr., 2d Lt., F.A., Detroit, Mich.
Worden, L. E., 2d Lt., M.A., Chicago, Ill.
Young, C. M., 1st Lt., A.S., Des Moines, Iowa.
Younger, R. W., 2d Lt., Inf., Shelbyville, Ill.

OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION, 95TH DIV.

The Officers' Association, 95th Div., U. S. A., was organized on March 4 at the Chamber of Commerce, Oklahoma City, Okla. During the preliminary session addresses were made by Brig. Gen. Roy Hoffman, Col. Ira L. Reeves, Lieut. Col. Winfield Scott, all O.R.C., and Senator Ross Lillard. If the tenor of their remarks is any criterion of local sentiment, the state of Oklahoma does not favor any drastic cut in the National Defense scheme.

A banquet was served at 6:30 p.m. during which addresses were delivered by Chief Justice Harrison, Supreme Court of Oklahoma; Adjutant Gen. C. F. Barrett, N.G. Oklahoma; R. H. Wilson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; State Commander Hughes B. Davis, American Legion; and Walter Harrison, managing editor, Daily Oklahoman. The speakers handled the question of preparedness in an able manner. Col. J. P. O'Neill and Lieut. Col. G. A. F. Trumbo, U.S.A., also addressed the conference.

The following officers were elected:

President, Col. Ira L. Reeves, Inf., O.R.C., Tulsa; first vice president, Lieut. Col. G. A. F. Trumbo, Cav., U.S.A.; second vice president, Brig. Gen. Roy Hoffman, O.R.C., Oklahoma City, Okla.; third vice president, Lieut. Luther R. Gadberr, Inf., O.R.C., El Reno, Okla.; secretary-treasurer, Major F. M. Armstrong, Inf., U.S.A.

Executive committee: Chairman, President of the association; members, Brig. Gen. C. F. Barrett, N.G. Oklahoma; Lieut. Col. Winfield Scott, Inf., O.R.C., Enid; Lieut. Col. Donald R. Bonfoey, Cav., O.R.C., Oklahoma City; Lieut. Col. Herbert L. Peck, F.A., O.R.C., Oklahoma City; Major George A. Davis, Inf., O.R.C., Oklahoma City; Major Hughes B. Davis, F.A., O.R.C., Duncan, Okla.

The conference adopted a constitution and also a shoulder patch insignia, which will be submitted to the War Department for approval. A vigorous campaign to bring every Reserve officer in the state into the association is under way.

325TH MEDICAL REGIMENT, O.R.

The 325th Medical Regiment, 98th Division, O.R., is now a substantial organization and is represented by the leading medical men in that part of New York state allotted to it for organization.

"It has not been necessary to solicit medical officers for this regiment," says Col. Willis Uline, U.S.A., chief of staff, 98th Division, with headquarters at Syracuse. "They have come to the front and taken their organization forward with a keen and lively interest, and we are well under way to completing a most efficient, valuable and serviceable organization and one of high standard."

R. O. T. C.

SON'S CROSS PRESENTED TO FATHER.

An impressive ceremony marked the occasion of the presentation of the Croix de Guerre and palm, which was awarded to Ralph M. Noble for his exceptional bravery in the World War aerial engagement in which he lost his life, to his father, Willard Noble, of Galesburg, Ill., on Feb. 27. The presentation was made by Lieut. Col. G. A. Wieser, U.S.A., commandant of the Knox College R.O.T.C. Ralph Noble was a student at Knox.

5TH CORPS AREA RIFLE MATCH.

In the 5th Corps Area junior rifle match just completed, Shortridge High School of Indianapolis carried off first honors, winning a beautiful silver cup. There were sixteen teams competing, and the Indianapolis High School R.O.T.C. unit, commanded by Lieut. Col. G. M. Lee, U.S.A., won first, third and fourth places. This is a splendid showing, especially as two of the rival teams were military colleges, Howe of Indiana (second place) and Kentucky Military Institute (fifth place). The Shortridge High School team scored 5,186 points out of a possible 6,000. Howe Military School 5,025, Technical High School 4,936, and Manual High School 4,779. The first three teams enter the National Rifle Match held between March 15 and May 30. Major Gen. George W. Read, U.S.A., commanding the 5th Corps Area, complimented E. U. Graff, superintendent of the Indianapolis Public Schools, in a letter dated March 2 for the fine showing of the R.O.T.C.

JOPLIN HIGH SCHOOL.

A large crowd witnessed the presentation of the Croix de Guerre, the Italian medal of military valor, to Sergt. M. Waldo Hatler, of Neosho, Mo., which took place in front of the Joplin, Mo., high school on Feb. 16.

The medal was pinned on Hatler by Capt. J. T. Menzie, U.S.A., commandant of the R.O.T.C., and took its place along with the Congressional Medal of Honor and Croix de Guerre, which adorned Hatler's uniform.

The following citation, showing the act which won the honor for Hatler, was read before the spectators by William Withus, cadet adjutant: "To Sergt. M. Waldo Hatler, Co. B, 350th Inf.: For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action, with the enemy, near Pouilly, France, Nov. 8, 1918. When volunteers were called for to secure information as to the enemy's position on the opposite bank of the Meuse river, Sergeant Hatler was the first to offer his services for this dangerous mission. Swimming across the river, he succeeded in reaching the German lines, after another soldier, who had started with him, had been seized with the cramps and drowned in midstream. Alone, he carefully and courageously reconnoitered the enemy positions, which were held in force, and again successfully

swam the river, bringing back information of great value."

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT.

The March 4 issue of the Vermont Cynic, the publication of the University of Vermont, is strictly a military number.

The R.O.T.C. activities of the college and the institution's military history take up most of the edition. The leading article is devoted to the Regular Army staff in charge of the R.O.T.C. The commandant is Col. George J. Holden. He is assisted by Major Paul A. Larned, Capt. B. C. Kennon, Capt. E. N. Fahy, Sergeants Converse, Hayes and McDonald.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The twenty-eighth annual military ball given on Feb. 21 at Logan City, Utah, by the military department of the Utah Agricultural College was largely attended. Among the special guests were Major A. C. Sullivan, U.S.A., and Mrs. Sullivan and Major Russell P. Hartle, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hartle.

ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

The Alabama Polytechnic Institute held its semi-centennial celebration on Feb. 21 and 22. Among the distinguished alumni present on this occasion was Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, U.S.A. The R.O.T.C. regiment was reviewed by General Bullard on Feb. 21. The General was pleased with the showing made by the regiment. On Feb. 22 a military demonstration was held for the visitors. This consisted of a modern war strength company, supported by Artillery and Infantry accompanying weapons, in an attack on a fortified position. Land mines were used by the Engineers in demolishing barbed wire entanglements. The battle was realistic in all its phases. General Bullard is touring the state of Alabama, with other alumni, in the interest of the million dollar drive being made by this institution.

LEAVENWORTH HIGH SCHOOL.

Brig. Gen. H. E. Ely, commandant of the General Service Schools at the post, gave an address on the benefits to be derived from military training, to the R.O.T.C. of Leavenworth High School on Feb. 17.

Col. F. D. Webster, U.S.A., retired, P.M.S. and T. at Leavenworth High School, served in the Philippines with General Ely when both were lieutenants.

Eighteen cadet officers, members of the R.O.T.C. unit at Central High School, Kansas City, Mo., visited at L.H.S. on Feb. 10. The cadets motored to Leavenworth early and spent part of the day visiting at the fort.

THE DREXEL INSTITUTE.

During the month of February the rifle team at the Drexel Institute progressed in a highly satisfactory manner. The team won six of seven matches. It defeated University of Chicago, Lehigh University, Lafayette College, University of Vermont, Cornell University, University of Oregon and lost to Georgetown University.

SALT LAKE CITY HIGH SCHOOLS.

The Commercial Club of Salt Lake City, Utah, has offered a sporting rifle as a prize for individual marksmanship in the Junior R.O.T.C. unit of the Salt Lake City High Schools.

LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL, SAN FRANCISCO.

The R.O.T.C. of the Lowell High School of San Francisco, Calif., have organized a fencing club. The officers chosen are: President, Lieut. George Hensley, R.O.T.C.; vice president, Capt. Gus Smith, R.O.T.C.; secretary, Lieut. Jack Curtis, R.O.T.C.; treasurer, Captain Adams, U.S.A.; sergeant-at-arms, Captain Flexsenhar, O.R.C.; master-of-the-sword, Captain Sorenson, O.R.C.; armorer, Capt. Arthur Dakin, R.O.T.C.

R.O.T.C. GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY TO HOLD CAMPS.

Major A. L. Pendleton, Jr., U.S.A., commandant of the R.O.T.C., Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, announces under date of Feb. 21 that the War Department has selected the Georgia School of Technology as the location for the R.O.T.C. Motor Transport and Signal Corps camps for the 4th Corps Area comprising the southeastern states. These camps will open about the middle of June and extend over a period of six weeks.

In round numbers 200 students will attend. They will represent the following

institutions: The University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.; Louisiana State University and A. and M. College, Baton Rouge, Tennessee University, Knoxville, Tenn., and Georgia School of Technology.

M. T. Camps Association

FREE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The fine spirit of co-operation in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and United States Public Health Service is evidenced by the offer of the other Services to help the Army by giving free medical examinations to applicants for training in the citizens' military training camps to be held throughout the country next summer. Applicants will be examined at any Marine Corps or Navy recruiting station, training station or base, and at any U.S. P.H.S. station or hospital in the country free of charge.

Co-operation of former Army and Navy medical officers who are now back in civilian life will be appreciated by The Adjutant General of the Army. Every city and town has one or more former Army or Navy medical officers, some in the Reserve and some not. If any of them wishes to do something helpful in connection with the forming of the Reserve forces he may do so by indicating his willingness to perform physical examinations in his locality free of charge, thereby lifting the expense from prospective students who desire to attend camps, but can ill afford to pay for examination. Everything else is free. Medical examination is free where there is a government agency available, but there are many young men living far from any such agency.

If a physician is willing to do this service and will drop a line to the nearest corps area commander indicating the same he will take a great stride toward discharging his share in national defense. Such a letter will bring all the necessary information and blanks.

Such communications should be addressed as follows: (Example)—

The Commanding General,
Sixth Corps Area,
1819 W. Pershing Road, Chicago, Ill.
The addresses of the corps area headquarters throughout the country and the states they comprise are as follows:
1st Corps Area—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island; headquarters, Army Base, Boston 9, Mass.; commander, Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards.
2d Corps Area—New York, New Jersey and Delaware; headquarters, Governors Island, N.Y.; commander, Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard.

3d Corps Area—Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and District of Columbia; headquarters, Fort Howard, Md.; commander, Major Gen. Charles J. Bailey.

4th Corps Area—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana; headquarters, Fort McPherson, Ga.; commander, Brig. Gen. Walter H. Gordon.

5th Corps Area—Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Kentucky; headquarters, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; commander, Major Gen. George W. Read.

6th Corps Area—Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin; headquarters, 1819 W. Pershing road, Chicago, Ill.; commander, Major Gen. George Bell, Jr.

7th Corps Area—Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota; headquarters, Fort Crook, Neb.; commander, Major Gen. Omar Bundy.

8th Corps Area—Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona; headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas; commander, Major Gen. John L. Hines.

9th Corps Area—Washington, Oregon, California, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Utah and Nevada; headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.; commander, Major Gen. Charles G. Morton.

Naval Reserve Force

ENLISTED NAVAL RESERVES.

The Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, announces that transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve, Classes 1-e and 1-d, may be granted permission by the bureau to leave the limits of the United States for periods not in excess of one year. Hereafter the communication approving such requests will direct that Reservists must report their return to the United States, giving their address to the bureau within ten days after expiration of leave so granted.

All other Reservists, except officers, may be granted permission by commanders of naval districts to go abroad for periods not in excess of one year. In case of failure of such Reservists to report their return within the time granted, they shall be discharged from the Naval Reserve Force.

Promotions and Retirements

The application of Major Gen. Peter C. Harris for retirement under provisions of law upon expiration of his four-year detail as Adjutant General of the Army on Aug. 31, 1922, as announced briefly in these columns on March 11, has been approved. General Harris has also been granted leave of absence with permission to go abroad from April 1 until the date of his retirement.

Col. R. C. Davis, Inf., who was Adjutant General of the A.E.F., will act as the Adjutant General in the absence of General Harris. The Secretary of War has announced his intention to appoint Colonel Davis The Adjutant General on the retirement of General Harris.

General Harris was assigned to the Adjutant General's Department in 1912 and appointed the Adjutant General on Sept. 1, 1918. For his services in this department during the World War he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by our government, the Legion of Honor (Commander) by France, and the Order of the Crown (Commander) by Italy. The citation of the Distinguished Service Medal follows:

"For exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service. During his service in the Adjutant General's Department his zeal, energy and judgment have been made manifest by the reforms accomplished in record keeping systems in the War Department and in the Army."

When General Harris took over the office of the Adjutant General of the Army, Aug. 26, 1918, the daily average number of pieces of mail of all classes received in the office was something over 100,000. This daily average rose to more than 200,000 before the signing of the Armistice and during the demobilization period the number received on a single day reached 546,986. The daily average for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, was 297,266, as against 75,286 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, the last during which normal conditions prevailed, the total number of pieces of mail received was 925,930, a daily average of only 3,025.

To handle work of this magnitude General Harris reorganized his offices and inaugurated a new system of record making and record keeping. As a result the government has been saved millions of dollars and the Adjutant General's office, with a clerical force only twice that authorized for the fiscal year 1917, is to-day handling nearly five times as many letters and memoranda requiring investigation and correspondence as were handled in the office before the World War.

The records of the World War to-day, three years after the signing of the Armistice, are far more complete than were those of the Civil War thirty years after its close and are as accessible as were the records of the Civil War after they had been carded and assembled in individual jackets at a cost of many millions of dollars.

During the Spanish-American War General Harris was nominated by the President for brevet captain for gallantry in battle at Santiago de Cuba, July 1, 1898.

In addition to duty with troops and in the Adjutant General's Department, General Harris has served on the General Staff and represented the War Department at the Buffalo Exposition.

General Harris was born at Kingston, Ga. He was graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1888, from the Infantry and Cavalry School in 1895, and from the Army War College in 1908.

Col. R. C. Davis, who will succeed General Harris, is at present on duty in the office of the Adjutant General. During the World War, Colonel Davis was first, Assistant Adjutant General and, later, Adjutant General of the American Expeditionary Forces. For his services as such he was appointed a brigadier general, N. A., and awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by our government, the Legion of Honor (Commander) by France, the Order of the Bath (Companion) by Great Britain, the Order of the Crown (Commander) by Belgium, the Order of the Crown (Commander) by Italy, the Order of Prince Danilo I (Grand Officer) by Montenegro, and the Order of La Soledad (second class) by Panama. The citation of the Distinguished Service Medal follows:

"For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Adjutant General of the American Expeditionary Forces he has performed his exacting duties with high professional skill and administrative ability. The exceptional efficiency of the Adjutant General's Department under his direction was a material factor in the success of the staff work at general headquarters."

Upon returning to the United States, Colonel Davis, as a brigadier general, commanded the 6th Infantry Brigade and was in general charge of Infantry instruction in the 3d Division.

Prior to the World War, Colonel Davis participated in the expedition against Santiago in the Spanish-American War and

in numerous campaigns during the Philippine Insurrection.

In addition to duty with troops and as Adjutant General of the A.E.F., Colonel Davis has served as adjutant and instructor of Infantry tactics at the U.S. Military Academy, instructor and inspector of Philippine Scouts, and instructor to the militia of Massachusetts.

Colonel Davis was born in Pennsylvania and was graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1898.

"Master Sergt. Ralph Handel, O.D., U. S.A., retires from active duty this date (March 1, 1922) after a long, honorable and exemplary career both as an enlisted man and an emergency officer during the World War in the United States Army," says Major W. K. Richards, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., in G.O. 6, March 1, 1922, Erie Proving Ground, Ohio. "His love of service and devotion to duty is an example and an inspiration to his younger comrades. Best wishes of the military and civilian personnel of this command go with him in his well earned retirement."

Lieut. Henry D. Stailey, U.S.N., is placed on the retired list as of March 3, 1922, on account of physical disability incident to the Service. He was born in Kansas, Dec. 8, 1894, and was appointed June 12, 1914.

Obituaries

Col. William B. Baker, U.S.A., retired, whose death at New York city, March 7, following a surgical operation, was noted in this paper March 11, page 661, is survived by his wife and two sons. Colonel Baker was severely and permanently injured in the performance of his duty as depot quartermaster at New York and was on sick leave pending his retirement when trouble began on the Mexican border in 1916. While still on leave he undertook the duties of Acting Adjutant General of the state of New York on the staff of Major Gen. Daniel Appleton. When the United States entered the World War in 1917 he was placed on active duty as director of marine operations of the port of New York with the rank of lieutenant colonel and carried on the work of this office until the end of the war, acting also during that time as chairman of the Board of Arbitration of the New York Harbor Wage Adjustment Committee.

Colonel Baker has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal and the Certificate of Merit, has twice been recommended for the Congressional Medal of Honor and once for the Congressional Life-Saving Medal, and has several times been mentioned in general orders for bravery.

The honorary pallbearers were Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, N.Y.N.G.; Col. Peter Murray, Col. Samuel Reber and Col. Orin B. Mitcham, U.S.A.; Major Adrian Van Sinderen, Capt. Theodore L. Bailey, Messrs. William H. Todd, John Reilly, Ralph E. Rogers, Austin Betterly, Arthur R. Van De Water and Frank M. Knight.

Col. William Converse Skinner, sixty-seven, head of the Colt Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co. and forty years a leading spirit in financial, manufacturing and charitable organizations of Hartford, Conn., died on March 8 at his apartments in the Allyn House, where he had been unconscious several days. Colonel Skinner was born in Malone, N.Y., Jan. 26, 1855, of colonial and Revolutionary ancestry. He was graduated from Trinity College in 1876, and the next year was clerk of the Judiciary Committee of the New York Legislature. He was in the wool business here until 1890, when he joined the Colt Company, being elected president in 1909. After a period as chairman of the board he was again elected president, resigning the second time last May.

Lieut. Comdr. Philip Sheridan, U.S.N. R.F., died at his home, Great Neck, Long Island, N.Y., March 9, when he was accidentally asphyxiated. Captain Sheridan during the afternoon went into the kitchen to prepare some coffee, and while this was being done, apparently soon fell asleep in a chair as he had been up late the night before. The coffee pot boiled over, extinguishing the gas flame, and Captain Sheridan was slowly asphyxiated in spite of the fact that one of the windows was partly open and that the door was slightly ajar. Funeral services were held at the Roman Catholic Church at Great Neck on March 11 and were attended by members of the Richard Sheridan Post of the American Legion and by many friends. Interment was at Calvary Cemetery.

Lieutenant Commander Sheridan, who was thirty-two years old, is survived by his mother, Mrs. Belle Sheridan; two brothers, Thomas, who commands the Huron, of the Munson Line, and also is a lieutenant commander in the U.S.N.R.F., and Arthur; and a sister, Mae. Another brother, Richard, was killed in August, 1918, while in battle in the 308th Infantry. He was awarded the D.S.C. posthumously. Captain Sheridan graduated from the New York State Nautical Schoolship Newport. His entire service of twelve years at sea was in the Navy. In 1917 he was commissioned lieutenant commander in the U.S.N.R.F. In June, 1921, while putting out a fire at the Fort Lowry Hotel, Brooklyn, a railing to which he

was clinging gave way and he fell thirty feet on some jagged rocks. Both legs were broken and he had just recovered fairly from the accident at the time of his death. "All who knew or served with Captain Sheridan," writes a friend, "will feel that the Navy has lost a loyal and efficient officer. His generosity, human sympathy and conscientious devotion to his duty endeared him to all with whom he came in contact."

Major A. H. Heisey, of Newark, Ohio, died suddenly at Atlantic City, Feb. 13. The burial was at Newark, Ohio, Feb. 18. Major Heisey was the father of Mrs. Dockery, wife of Lieut. Col. Oliver H. Dockery, jr., U.S.A., adjutant, 3d Division, Camp Lewis, Wash.

Major John L. Johnston, U.S.A., retired, who died at Atlantic City, N.J., March 3, as briefly noted in our issue of March 11, was a veteran of the Civil War and received the brevet rank of captain for gallant and meritorious services in the first assault on Petersburg, Va., while serving in the Pennsylvania Volunteers. Major Johnston, who took part in other actions, was retired for disability in the line of duty, June 28, 1878. He was born in Pennsylvania May 10, 1841 and joined the 2d Penn. Volunteers April 20, 1861. He subsequently became first sergeant and first lieutenant and captain in the 148th Penn. Volunteers, and a captain in the 3d U.S. Veteran Infantry. He entered the Regular Army as a first lieutenant, 21st Infantry, in 1866.

Capt. Leon D. Gibbens, Inf., U.S.A., who died on March 6 at Lawrence, Kas., as briefly noted in our issue of March 11, was born in Kansas March 11, 1895, and entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant of Infantry, Oct. 26, 1917. He had previously served as a second lieutenant in the O.R.C. His father, Mr. Charles S. Gibbens, resides at Nickerson, Kas.

Capt. Charles E. Sheldrake, F.A., U.S.A., died March 11 at station hospital, Camp Knox, Ky. He first served as a private in the Pennsylvania National Guard, entering the Officers' Reserve Corps in August, 1917, and the Regular Army as a second lieutenant of Cavalry in October, 1917, and was later assigned to the Field Artillery.

Col. James Morgan Jarvis, N.Y.N.G., retired, who was in command of the 8th N.Y. Volunteers, during the war with Spain, died March 10 at his residence in New York city. Colonel Jarvis was born in New York seventy years ago, the son of the late Capt. William Jarvis, who fought in the Mexican and Indian Wars. A brother, Capt. Nathan S. Jarvis, U.S.A., retired, resides at the New York Athletic Club, New York city. His uncle, the late Dr. Nathan Jarvis, was an Army surgeon in the Mexican War. Colonel Jarvis's ancestors and relatives had fought in every American war in the past since the Revolution.

Capt. James R. Mullikin, U.S.A., retired, died March 7 at his late residence, 312 Belleville avenue, Newark, N.J. He was among the oldest officers of the Army and was born in New Jersey Nov. 1, 1836. Captain Mullikin served in the Civil and Indian Wars, and was wounded in the battle of Perryville, Ky., Oct. 8, 1862. He was commissioned captain, 35th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Dec. 9, 1861, and later served in the 124th Indiana Infantry and the 25th and 97th Colored Infantry, being honorably mustered out of the Volunteer Service April 30, 1866. Captain Mullikin entered the Regular Army in May, 1866, as a second lieutenant, 4th Infantry, and was retired for disability in the line of duty in 1870. During his active service Captain Mullikin, among other duties, served as provost marshal at Bardonia, Ky., in 1861, was in command of the steamer Emma Duncan, of the Cumberland Fleet in February, 1862, and served in the Cheyenne and Sioux campaigns, 1867-68. He also served as military commissioner at Brunswick, Ga., in 1869.

David McComas French, son of Mrs. Thedie Conant, and the late Capt. of Engrs. D. McC. French, U.S. Coast Guard, retired, died March 6, at New Orleans, La.

In announcing with deep regret the death of Col. William F. Clark, Fin. Dept., U.S.A., at Fort Howard, Md., March 4, noted in our issue of March 11, Major Gen. C. J. Bailey, U.S.A., commanding the 3d Corps Area, in G.O. 3 says, in part: "Colonel Clark was painstaking, loyal and devoted to his country and to his duty. He leaves to the Service a record of duty well performed and he will be remembered by those who knew him as a true and generous friend and an excellent officer. He was a soldier and a gentleman in the highest sense."

Mary Conger Edwards, widow of Lieut. Col. Eaton A. Edwards, U.S.A., died March 8, at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington.

George Elmer, son of Col. George E. Thorne, U.S.A., and Mrs. Thorne, died at Trenton, N.J., aged thirteen years. Services were held at his late residence, 21 Sanhican drive, Trenton, March 9. In-

terment at Los Angeles, Calif. Colonel Thorne is on duty as senior instructor, National Guard of New Jersey, stationed at Trenton, N.J.

William C. Owen, jr., age eighteen days, the son of Lieut. Comdr. William C. Owen, U.S.N., and Mrs. Owen, and grandson of Brig. Gen. I. W. Littell, U.S.A., and Mrs. Littell, died at Los Angeles, Calif., March 5, of pneumonia.

First Lieut. Frederick W. Niedermeyer, jr., Air Ser., U.S.A., died March 13, at Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Sabra P. Niedermeyer, his mother, resides at 1101 University avenue, Columbia, Mo., and is his nearest relative.

Dr. Glover B. Wilcox, beloved husband of Edna Rice Wilcox, and son of Brig. Gen. Timothy E. Wilcox, U.S.A., retired, died at San Francisco, Calif., March 13, of pneumonia.

Senator John F. Shafroth, former Congressman and Governor of Colorado, died suddenly Feb. 20 at his home in Denver, Colo., from a heart attack following a severe cold contracted while speaking at Colorado Springs. He was the father of Lieut. Comdr. John F. Shafroth, jr., U.S.N., and of Mr. Morrison Shafroth and Mr. Will Shafroth, former captains in the A.E.F. The body lay in state at the capitol in Denver with a guard of honor composed of soldiers from Fort Logan around it. The interment was in Fairmont Cemetery.

The Navy Department announces that William C. Grauel, ship's cook, attached to the U.S.S. Sicard, met death by drowning at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, on March 12, 1922.

The funeral of Mrs. Eleanor B. Hendrickson, widow of Rear Admiral W. W. Hendrickson, U.S.N., who died at Annapolis March 13, was held March 15 from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Cooper, of Wardour, adjoining Annapolis. Mrs. Cooper is the niece of Mrs. Hendrickson. Burial was in the Naval Cemetery.

Mrs. George W. Laws, wife of Captain Laws, U.S.N., died of pneumonia on March 14 at her residence in Annapolis. Mrs. Laws was prominent in social and charitable circles. Beside her husband, Mrs. Laws is survived by a brother and sister, Mrs. Mary Hillman, of Wilkes-Barre, and by another sister, Mrs. William Gower, whose husband, Lieut. Comdr. W. Gower, is stationed in Philadelphia.

Service Weddings and Engagements

Capt. W. H. Standley, U.S.N., and Mrs. Standley have announced the engagement of their daughter, Vivian, to Mr. Charles Wincate, of San Diego, Calif.

First Lieut. Paul W. Kendall, 27th Inf., U.S.A., and Ruth Snider, daughter of Lieut. Col. William Burton Pistole, J.A. G. Dept., U.S.A., were married at Fort De Russy, Honolulu, Feb. 26. Chaplain E. M. Stigers, U.S.A., officiated. Lieutenant Kendall and wife were booked to leave on the Buford, en route to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for station.

Miss Alice Morris Christian, daughter of Col. John B. Christian, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., was married at the home of her parents in Brookline, Mass., March 9, to Capt. John K. Christmas, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., by Rev. William L. Clark, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Brookline. In the unexpected absence of the bride's father, Colonel Christian, the bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Col. James M. Phalan, U.S.A. Colonel Christian is professor of military science and tactics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The bride's only attendant was a maid of honor, Miss Rose Brannen, of Owensboro, Ky. The best man was Lieut. Walter F. Christmas, U.S.N., brother of the bridegroom. A reception followed the ceremony and the bride used the bridegroom's sword to cut the wedding cake. The bride comes of a family in which several generations have been actively identified with the United States Army service. Captain Christmas, who is a graduate of Lafayette College, is to take his bride to Panama, his station, and there will visit the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Capt. Clarence Eugene Brand, U.S.A., and Mrs. Brand, who previous to her marriage last August was Miss Frances Sibley Christian.

Lieut. George H. Hasselmann, Air Ser., U.S.N., and Miss Norma Skinner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Skinner, of Lemon Grove, Calif., were married at the home of the bride's parents on March 1. They will make their home in San Diego, Calif.

Capt. Thomas R. Gibson, 18th Inf., U. S.A., and Miss Margaret Hansard were married at Camp Dix, N.J., March 11, in the quarters of Col. Orrin B. Wolfe, 18th Inf., and Mrs. Wolfe, by Chaplain Paul B. Rupp, 18th Inf. The matron of honor was Mrs. John R. Fountain, wife of Capt. John R. Fountain. The bride was given away by Mr. Graves, the bride's uncle.

Capt. Grover C. Cleaver, 18th Inf., was best man. The ushers were Capt. George M. Ferris and Joseph H. Burghelm, Lieut. Stanley M. Prouty and David G. Barr, all of the 18th Infantry. The wedding music was played by the regimental band, and the Episcopal ceremony was performed by Chaplain Rupp. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. Gallen, of Washington, D.C., Mr. and Mrs. Graves, of Babylon, Long Island, relatives of the bride; Col. and Mrs. Orrin R. Wolfe, Capt. and Mrs. John A. Andrews and Capt. John R. Fountain. Immediately after the ceremony Colonel Wolfe presented the bride with a handsome piece of silver on behalf of the regiment. A reception then followed. Captain Gibson and his bride left later under a heavy barrage of old shoes and rice, for a month's honeymoon in St. Augustine, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Moore announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Adelaide Bailey, to Ens. Lyon G. Bricker, U.S.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Frank Bricker, of Delaware, Ohio. The wedding will take place April 15, at the home of the bride's parents, Hanover avenue, Larchmont, Norfolk, Va.

Ens. C. J. Strang, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Arizona, and Miss Irene B. Fleming, of Mount Vernon, N.Y., were married at Glenwood Mission Inn, Riverside, Calif., Feb. 25. They will make their home in Long Beach, Calif. The bridegroom was formerly from New York city.

Mrs. William Edward Craighill announces the engagement of her daughter, Margaret, to Mr. J. Leonard Vickers, son of Dr. R. E. Vickers, of Huntington, W. Va. The marriage will take place in June.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Chamberlin, of Rock Island, Ill., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Major Oscar O. Kuentz, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A.

Lieut. Bob E. Nowland, Air Ser., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Esther Adamson were married at the bride's home at Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 23. All the Army guests went to the wedding by airplane. These included Col. W. D. Newbill, 3d F.A., and Frank Halstead, 11th Inf.; Capt. D. S. McConaughy, 3d F.A., and Lieutenants Brown, Amberg, Mallory and O'Hanley, of the Air Service. Amid a deluge of rice and old shoes and good wishes bride and bridegroom left in a honeymoon car for their new station at Fort Riley, where Lieutenant Nowland will be in command of the photo section of the Air squadron there.

Births

Capt. John Pierce Beeson, M.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Beeson announce the birth of a son, Thomas Henry, on Feb. 11, at March Field, Riverside, Calif.

Mr. George W. Cassell and Mrs. Cassell, of Raytown, Mo., announce the birth of a daughter, Claire Elizabeth, on March 7, at the Independence Sanitarium. Mr. Cassell was formerly a first lieutenant, Field Artillery, Regular Army, with the 1st and 5th Divisions.

Lieut. Col. Thomas M. Clinton, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Clinton announce the birth of a daughter, Margaret Wilson, on Feb. 28, at Vaucluse, Va.

A son was born to Capt. Jesse J. France, F.A., U.S.A., and Mrs. France at Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., Feb. 5.

Major Charles P. Gross, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Gross are being congratulated on the safe arrival of a daughter, Nancy Ellen, at Walter Reed Hospital, March 2. Major Gross's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Gross, of Fort Terry, N.Y., is his guest at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.

A son, who has been named Robert Hale, was born to Lieut. Earl P. MacKellar, Air Ser., U.S.N., and Mrs. MacKellar at St. Joseph's Hospital, San Diego, Calif., March 2.

Lieut. William Wesson Jervey, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Jervey announce the birth of a son, John Page, on March 7, at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. John W. McDonald, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. McDonald announce the birth of a son, John W., Jr., at Coblenz, Germany, on Feb. 18.

Major Henry B. McIntyre, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. McIntyre announce the birth of a daughter, Hannah, on March 12, at St. Louis, Mo.

A son, Walter Sherman, was born to Capt. Walter L. Medding, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Medding, on March 4, at the Post Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Captain Medding is stationed at Rolla as P.M.S. and T. at the Missouri School of Mines.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moncure Robinson Morton announce the birth of a son, John Moncure Robinson, Jr., at Baltimore, Md., March 7. Mrs. Morton before her marriage was Dorothy Straub, daughter of Col. Oscar I. Straub, U.S.A., and Mrs. Straub.

A son, Roger, was born to Major Martin H. Ray, formerly of the Air Service, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ray at Bronxville, N.Y., on Feb. 20.

PERSONALS FROM ALL SERVICES

Contributions will be welcomed, but MUST be accompanied by the signature and address of the writer.

Brig. Gen. Grote Hutcheson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hutcheson have been stopping at Hotel Powhatan, Washington.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, wife of Colonel Lee, U.S.A., entertained at luncheon at the Shoreham, Washington, on March 7.

Brig. Gen. Ernest Hinds, U.S.A., arrived in New York on March 13 from Fort Sill, Okla., and is at the Hotel Astor.

Mrs. Charles Carroll Walcutt, wife of Colonel Walcutt, U.S.A., has returned to Washington after a visit to Miss Evelyn du Pont in Wilmington, Del.

Col. John McAuley Palmer, U.S.A., and Mrs. Palmer entertained at a dinner on March 10 in Washington, when General Pershing was the guest of honor.

Lieut. Col. Ernest Locke, U.S.A., entertained at a dinner in Washington on March 9 in honor of Brig. Gen. Douglas McArthur, U.S.A., and Mrs. McArthur.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Denby were the honor guests at a dinner given at the Willard, Washington, on March 7 by Representative Vincent M. Brennan.

Mrs. Michael McNamee, wife of Colonel McNamee, U.S.A., entertained at a matinee party in Washington on March 9 in honor of her debutante niece, Miss Patricia Ainsie.

Mrs. Emmett C. Gudger, wife of Commander Gudger, S.C., U.S.N., was hostess at a luncheon of twelve guests at her apartments at 2400 16th street, Washington, on March 9.

Lieut. Gilbert A. Jones, S.C., U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Jones are now making their home in Jacksonville, Fla., where Lieutenant Jones has opened a real estate and insurance office.

Mrs. Henry C. Corbin, widow of Lieutenant General Corbin, U.S.A., will entertain at dinner in Washington on March 18, when the guests will meet the Vice President and Mrs. Coolidge.

Rear Admiral William C. Cole, U.S.N., of Naval Operations, has been assigned to the command of the Special Service Squadron. He sails on a transport for Colon, which will leave New York April 15.

Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, U.S.N., was elected president of the National Capitol Horse Show Association at the spring meeting on March 11. He succeeds the late William Corcoran Eustis.

Col. William Eric Fowler, U.S.A., and Mrs. Fowler left Washington on March 12 for visits to St. Augustine, Palm Beach and Miami before going to Cuba. They will return to Washington about April 10.

Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, U.S.N., retired, who has been making a tour of the Southern resorts, is now at Hotel Astor, New York, where he will spend some time.

In the receiving line at the Army dance in Washington on March 10 were General Pershing, Mrs. Merritt W. Ireland, wife of the Surgeon General of the Army, and Mrs. William D. Connor, wife of Brigadier General Connor, U.S.A. Col. C. C. Collins, U.S.A., presented the guests.

Mrs. Daniel K. Brower, of Brooklyn, N.Y., who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Ennis, wife of Lieutenant Ennis, U.S.A., at Camp Travis, Texas, has left for Langley Field, Va., where she will visit her son, Capt. Gerald E. Brower, A.S., before returning to her home.

Col. William K. Jones, U.S.A., and Mrs. Jones, who have been spending several weeks on leave in San Diego, Calif., gave a dinner before leaving for San Francisco. Among the invited guests were Major Gen. and Mrs. Joseph E. Kuhn, Col. and Mrs. I. B. Jones, Miss Evelyn Jones, Col. and Mrs. George W. Gatchell, Col. and Mrs. E. N. Jones, Mrs. Gose, Dr. and Mrs. Carrington, Col. and Mrs. A. J. Harris and Mrs. Harris.

The 25th Infantry celebrated its fifty-third birthday with appropriate ceremonies at Nogales, Ariz., on March 10. The 25th Infantry was organized by the consolidation of the 39th and 40th Regiments in 1869. These two regiments were negro organizations. The 25th Infantry of that day was composed of white soldiers. These were transferred to other white regiments and the regimental papers and colors disposed of so that the 25th started anew as a negro regiment in March, 1869.

Mrs. Margaret Winthrop Haight, of New York and Newport, was granted a divorce from Col. Charles S. Haight, U.S.A., in the Superior Court of Rhode Island at Newport on March 6, 1921, on the technical grounds of failure to provide. The case was heard on depositions and while the respondent was represented by counsel there was no contest. Col. and Mrs. Haight were married at Lenox, Mass., May 19, 1900. In 1918 Mrs. Haight separated from her husband and since that time has made her home in Washington and Newport. Under the decree Mrs. Haight receives the custody of the two minor children, George Winthrop, 10, and Judith Margaret, 13. The eldest son, Sidney Coolidge, 21, is a student in the Architectural School, Yale University. Colonel Haight has been stationed at Camp Knox, Ky., since April, 1921.

Miss Mae Reardon, of Leavenworth, Kas., is the guest for two weeks of Capt. and Mrs. Trigg at Fort Riley, Kas.

Mrs. Lamar Leahy, wife of Commander Leahy, U.S.N., has as her guest at the Connecticut, Washington, Miss Peptide.

Major John Bennington Bennet, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bennet, of West Point, passed the last week-end at the Hotel Astor, New York city.

Admiral Robert E. Coontz, U.S.N., and Mrs. Coontz entertained at dinner at the Wardman Park Inn, Washington, on March 10.

Miss Carolyn Nash, daughter of Capt. Francis S. Nash, M.C., U.S.N., retired, entertained at dinner in Washington on March 15.

Miss Elizabeth Bryant, of Alexandria, Va., has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Downes, wife of Captain Downes, U.S.N., at Annapolis.

Mrs. W. Pitt Scott, wife of Captain Scott, U.S.N., is spending two weeks in Washington with her mother, Mrs. DeWitt Talmage.

Col. C. S. McNeil, U.S.A., and Mrs. McNeil entertained at dinner in Washington on March 11 in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James H. McRae.

Mrs. Claude B. Mayo, wife of Commander Mayo, U.S.N., with her two children, has been stopping at the Hotel Powhatan, Washington.

The Surgeon General of the Army and Mrs. Ireland were hosts at a dinner of twenty guests in Washington on March 10 before the Army dance.

Mrs. Cary T. Grayson, wife of Rear Admiral Grayson, U.S.N., entertained at luncheon in Washington on March 15 in honor of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

Col. Samuel Jones, U.S.A., and Mrs. Jones entertained a party of twenty guests at dinner at Rauscher's in Washington on March 10 preceding the Army dance.

Major A. M. Alden, M.C., U.S.A., entertained at a stag dinner at the Shoreham, Washington, on March 9 in honor of Dr. Samuel Kopetsky, of New York.

Lieut. Col. Stephen L.H. Slocum and Mrs. Slocum, who have been for some time at Palm Beach, Fla., will leave there shortly for a cruise in their house boat.

Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, U.S.A., and Mrs. MacArthur were the honor guests at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Horace Westcott in Washington on March 9.

Lieut. Mark R. Woodward, A.S., and Mrs. Woodward, from Mather Field, Calif., are spending a three months' leave at Mrs. Woodward's home at San Angelo, Texas.

Mrs. F. I. Eglin, wife of Captain Eglin, A.S., at Mather Field, Calif., is recovering from an attack of influenza, which followed the recent birth of a daughter, who has been named Harriet Jane.

Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, U.S.N., and Mrs. Plunkett entertained at dinner for a number of the younger married set at their apartment at Wardman Park Inn, Washington, on March 11.

Mrs. Frank T. Hines and Miss Viera Hines, wife and daughter of Brig. Gen. F. T. Hines, have returned to their home, Villa Viera, Malibu, Long Island, N.Y., after having spent a week in Washington at Wardman Park Hotel.

Among the Army contingent who were week-end guests at the Hotel Astor were Major Robert E. Jones, Major Arthur R. Harris and Major James C. R. Schwenck, of West Point, and Major Harrison W. Stuckey, Fort Hancock, N.J.

Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, U.S.A., and Mrs. Fries entertained at a buffet supper at their Corcoran street residence, Washington, on March 9. Captain Pratt, of London, a representative of the British Chemical Warfare Service, was among the guests.

Mrs. Elbert A. Palmer, wife of Major Palmer, M.C., U.S.A., was called to Washington on March 10 on account of the serious illness of her mother. Mrs. Palmer is at the Hotel Grafton while in Washington. Major Palmer is on duty at Fort Clark, Texas.

Capt. G. T. Collar, A.S., and Mrs. Collar, en route from Kelly Field to the Philippines, spent several days at Mather Field, Calif., as guests of Lieut. P. L. Williams, A.S., and Mrs. Williams. Mrs. J. T. Reed, mother of Mesdames Collar and Williams, is a guest of the Williams family.

Capt. Earl C. Flegel, U.S.A., and Mrs. Flegel are being welcomed by society and the Army set of Portland, Ore. Captain Flegel recently was appointed to take charge of military affairs at Hill Military Academy. President and Mrs. J. A. Hill recently gave a large reception to welcome the Flegels.

Property valued at more than \$142,000 was left by the late Rear Admiral James Dexter Adams, U.S.N., retired, who died in Washington on Feb. 19, according to a petition for letters of administration filed in the Probate Court, Washington, by his widow, Margaret Jane Adams, on March 6.

Lieut. Wallis Gearing, U.S.N., and Mrs. Gearing have taken a house on Thompson street, Annapolis.

Major Warren R. Bell, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bell are at the Hotel Astor for a few days from Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.

Major Gen. George Owen Squier, U.S.A., was in attendance at the Radio Show in New York, staying at the Hotel Astor.

Lieut. Comdr. William L. Mann, U.S.N., and Mrs. Mann, who have been at the Hotel Astor for some time, sailed on March 10 on the Colon.

Capt. Sidney F. Dunn, U.S.A., and family are at home at 727 Beech street, Manchester, N.H. Captain Dunn is on duty with the National Guard.

Many social affairs are being given for Lieut. Col. Frank C. Baker, U.S.A., and Mrs. Baker, of Vancouver Barracks, who are leaving soon for Fort Bliss, Texas.

Chaplain Frank L. Miller, U.S.A., and Mrs. Miller, from Fort Sherman, Panama, and Capt. and Mrs. Adrian R. Brian, also from the Canal Zone, are at the Hotel Astor, New York city.

Mrs. Roy H. Coles and her mother, Mrs. Cuthrell, of Indianapolis, are spending three weeks at Atlantic City. Major Coles, who is stationed at Governors Island, accompanied them there.

Capt. Elbridge Colby, U.S.A., is the author of an article on "The United States and the Coto Dispute between Panama and Costa Rica" in the current number of The Journal of International Relations.

Mrs. John Morris Ellicott, of Mare Island, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Charles F. Williams, 918 18th street, N.W., Washington, widow of Colonel Williams, late of the Marine Corps. Mrs. Williams has been ill for about a year.

Brig. Gen. R. M. Blatchford, U.S.A., and Mrs. Blatchford, of Vancouver Barracks, entertained on March 3 at a dinner party for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Henry Mayo, who are spending the winter here as the guests of their son, Major George Mayo, U.S.A.

Col. G. E. Wilkinson, of the British army, who has been detailed to America to make a study of the American progress of tractor drawn and motorized field artillery equipment, has left Washington for a visit to Fort Sill, Okla., where he will pursue his investigations in actual field service.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Dwight E. Aultman entertained at dinner recently in honor of the board of officers visiting Camp Knox, Major Gen. Edward F. MacGillivray, Jr., Brig. Gen. Ernest Hinds, Fred W. Sladen, Hanson E. Ely, Malin Craig, Paul B. Malone, Col. Richmond P. Davis and Harold B. Fiske, Lieut. Col. Samuel R. Gleaves and Major Thomas DeW. Milling.

Chaplain Ora H. Cohee, U.S.A., the instructor in psychology and sociology in the Chaplains' Service School, at Camp Knox, Ky., in order to perfect himself in these branches of education for the benefit of the school, has been detailed on special duty at the University of Chicago from April until September, in order to obtain advanced instruction in these important studies.

Among those who attended the graduation exercises at the Finance School at Fort Hunt, Va., on March 10 were the Chief of Finance, Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord, U.S.A.; Col. Waite Johnson, officer in charge of Training Branch, G.S.; Col. R. L. Carmichael, Lieut. Col. William H. Clouston, Jr., Lieut. Col. S. S. Ross, Major Benjamin L. Jacobson and Major F. E. Parker, all Finance Department, and Capt. P. W. Lewis, C.A.C.

Capt. George C. Parkhurst, U.S.A., and Mrs. Parkhurst entertained informally at dinner on March 5 at their home in Columbus, Ga., in honor of Brig. Gen. Ernest T. Hinds, U.S.A., and Major Thomas DeWitt Milling, U.S.A., who were on the inspection tour at Fort Benning. Col. D. Parkhurst, retired, who is making his home with his son and daughter-in-law, served with General Hinds during the Spanish-American War. Captain Parkhurst is taking the company commander's course at Camp Benning this year.

A dinner of twenty-four of the younger set of Washington was given at the Army and Navy Club by Lieut. James Perrine Barney, Jr., 3d F.A., U.S.A., March 17. The dinner was given for Miss Julia Gatewood, of Virginia, who is spending the week-end in Washington. The guests were Misses Cline, Stitt, Ainsie, Hoyt, Lejeune, Taylor, Crawford, Colbert, Myers and Montgomery and Major Lyon, Captain Shepherd, Mr. Gardner, Captains Montague, Woods, Cole, Williamson, Major Lee, Lieutenants Barden and Calvin, Col. and Mrs. Barney, parents of the host, chaperoned the party. The table was decorated with St. Patrick's decorations and after dinner they all went to the last Junior League dance at Rauscher's.

The officers of the Army Supply Base, Norfolk, Va., were hosts on March 7, at a dance and card party at the Officers' Club, when they entertained in compliment to their commanding officer, Col. P. W. Guiney, U.S.A., and Mrs. Guiney, who left on March 11 for their new post at Honolulu. In addition to the guests of honor the Army and Navy were represented as follows: Col. P. W. Guiney, U.S.A., and Mrs. Guiney; Admiral Hugh Rodman, U.S.N., and Mrs. Rodman; Col. W. N. McKelvey, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. McKelvey; Capt. R. Z. Johnston, U.S.N.

ARMY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.
Assistant Secretary of War—J. Mayhew Wainwright.
General of the Armies—Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff.
Deputy Chief of Staff—Major Gen. James G. Harbord.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, ARMY.

March 15, 1922.

The question as to whether a Philippine Scout officer who has not qualified for appointment in the Regular Army can be promoted above the grade of a captain has been referred to the Attorney General for an opinion, the Secretary of War and the J.A.G. not having come to an agreement in the matter. It is expected that the Attorney General will render an opinion soon. When he does the block in promotions of captains will be removed.

Total Vacancies in Each Grade.

Colonels	10	+	0	=	*10
Lieutenant colonels	2		11		13
Major	31		13		144
Captains	69		45		114
First Lieutenants	1,201		114		1,315
Second Lieutenants	2,694		1,315		4,009

*The ten vacancies in the grade of colonel will promote eleven lieutenant colonels due to the disqualification of Lt. Col. William T. Patten, Inf., who will retire on promotion.

The forty-four vacancies in the grade of major will promote forty-five captains due to the disqualification of Capt. George H. Blankenship, Inf., who will retire on promotion.

Last Officer Entitled to Promotion.

Lt. Col. Duncan K. Major, Jr., Inf., 431.
Maj. Fay W. Brabson, Inf., 1175.
Capt. Gordon W. Ellis, Inf., 3575.
1st Lt. Percy S. Lowe, C.A.C., 8018.
All 2d Lts. have been promoted.

Last officer nominated in each grade.

Col. John D. Long, Cav., 419.
Lt. Col. D. A. Nolan, Inf., 1160.
Maj. R. P. Shugg, F.A., 3526.
Capt. H. P. Stewart, Cav., 7876.
1st Lt. G. W. Marvin, Inf.

Last officer confirmed in each grade.

Col. J. D. Long, Cav., 419.
Lt. Col. D. A. Nolan, Inf., 1160 (confirmed Feb. 24, 1922).
Maj. R. P. Shugg, F.A., 3526.
Capt. H. P. Stewart, Cav., 7876.
1st Lt. G. W. Marvin, Inf. (confirmed Jan. 23, 1922).

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate on March 8 confirmed the promotions, to captain, of B. Smock and J. I. Martin, Med. Corps, and W. J. Adlington, D.C. Also the transfer nominations of F. L. Thompson to Capt. F.A.; R. H. Lee to Maj. Ord.; G. R. Forrest to 1st Lt. F.A.; W. Dichman to 1st Lt. A.S.

ARMY REGULATIONS.

Changes 123, Jan. 31, 1922, W.D.

These changes rescind Pars. 26, 77, 78, 92, 134, 136, 289, 431, 432, 557, 758, 759, 762, 763, 764, 765, 767, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1503, 1505, 1505½, 1506, 1506½, 1556½, 1569, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584½, 1585, 1586, 1587 and 1588, Army Regulations, and changes Pars. 228, 244 and 491.

TRANSPORTATION OF PRIVATE MOUNTS OF OFFICERS.

Cir. 61, March 9, 1922, W.D.

1. Hereafter, private mounts of officers will not be transported to new stations on change of station of officers as follows:

a. To duty as students at civil educational institutions.

b. To duty as students at service schools.

c. To detached service stations where it is necessary to lease or rent private stables, except when the specific duties at such station cannot be properly performed dismounted.

2. The commanding general of the department, corps area or district wherein an officer is assigned under Par. 1c will determine whether the duty can or cannot be properly performed dismounted.

3. In determining this question, due regard will be given to demands for economy.

4. When under the conditions mentioned in Par. 1 mounts are not transported to new stations, an officer may have his private mount transported to and maintained at Government expense at the nearest military post or station having available government stabling facilities, if such facilities are not available at his old station.

5. Cir. 187, W.D., 1921 (Shipment, care, storage and stabling of private mounts of officers detailed as student officers at civilian institutions), and Cir. 248, W.D., 1921 (Policy with regard to private mounts of student officers ordered to service schools), are rescinded.

By order of the Secretary of War:

JOHN J. PERSHING,

General of the Armies, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 1, MARCH 1, 1922, 4TH ARMY CORPS.

In compliance with Par. 2, G.O. 12, Hqs. 4th Corps Area, Fort McPherson, Ga., March 1, 1922, the undersigned assumes the duties of Chief of Staff, with station at Atlanta, Ga.

WILLIAM R. DASHIELL, Col., Inf.

G.O. 2, MARCH 1, 1922, 4TH ARMY CORPS.

The assignment of the following officers on duty at these headquarters as Acting Chief of Staff is announced: Col. A. E. Williams, Cav. G-1; Maj. J. H. Birdsall, C.A.C. G-2; Lt. Col. J. D. Watson, C.A.C. G-3; Maj. J. H. Birdsall, C.A.C. G-4. Col. Williams is detailed as Adj.; Lt. Col. Watson is detailed as Instructor, Army Correspondence School Course; Maj. Birdsall is detailed as Personnel Adj., Q.M., and Summary Court; Maj. Birdsall is designated as Purchasing and Contracting Officer.

G.O. 7, MARCH 6, 1922, 5TH CORPS AREA.

Maj. J. F. Taubee, Q.M.C., on duty with the 84th Division at Indianapolis, Ind., is designated as Acting Chief of Staff, 84th Div., and O.R. of Indiana, during the absence of

Col. Edwin A. Root, Inf., transferred to the Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for observation and treatment.

By command of Maj. Gen. Read:

C. H. BRIDGES, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 1, MARCH 8, 1922, 81ST DIV., U.S.A.

Maj. J. E. Sloan, Field Art., is announced as Asst. Chief of Staff for Military Intelligence (G-2), 81st Div., U.S.A., vice Lt. Col. J. Huston, Cav., hereby relieved.

By command of Brig. Gen. Gordon:

W. R. SAMPLE, Col., Inf., Chief of Staff.

CIR. 23, MARCH 3, 1922, AIR SERVICE.

1. In an endeavor to expedite settlement of insurance and compensation claims in connection with deaths resulting from the accident to the Roma, it was ascertained that immediate settlement was prevented in all cases but one, due to the fact that, unfortunately, the deceased officers had not sent to the Veterans Bureau photostatic or certified copies of their marriage certificates as required under the law for the settlement of such claims.

2. Attention is invited to the provisions of Cir. 228, W.D., dated Sept. 21, 1921. Commanding officers will make a check at their stations to see that all officers are conversant with this matter and will urge each officer to transmit the required certificate without delay, if he has not already done so. A catastrophe of such nature brings out the necessity of providing adequately for dependents.

3. It is suggested that similar certificates be sent to the Army Mutual Aid.

By direction of the Chief of Air Service:

W. H. FRANK, Maj., Air Service, Exec.

CIR. 23, MARCH 4, 1922, AIR SERVICE.

The following changes in designation of certain Air Service Special Service Schools, having been announced by the War Department, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Old designation—new designation.

Air Service Pilot School—Air Service Primary Flying School.

Air Service Stockkeepers' School—Air Service Storekeepers' School.

The Balloon School—The Air Service Balloon Observers' School.

The Airship School—The Air Service Airship School.

By direction of the Chief of Air Service:

W. H. FRANK, Maj., Air Service, Exec.

MILITIA BUREAU.

MAJ. GEN. G. C. RICKARDS, C. OF B.

Circular Letter 17, Feb. 28, Militia Bureau.

Absentees to be Reported on Strength Returns of National Guard Organizations.

The Adjutant General of Ohio has raised the question as to what cases should be listed as "Absent" in this column on the Strength Returns of National Guard units and in order that the states will use the same methods in preparing these returns the Militia Bureau rules are as follows:

1. All personnel which would be available for a call within a period of twelve hours should be carried as present.

2. All personnel away from the city, town, or states and which would not be available for said call should be listed as absent.

By direction of the Secretary of War:

JOHN W. HEAVEY,

Colonel, Infantry, Acting Chief of Bureau.

Circular Letter 18, March 2, Militia Bureau.

ARMORY DRILL FAY.

By a decision of the Comptroller General, dated Feb. 24, 1922, you are informed that in regard to officers qualifying for armory drill pay it is necessary that sixty per cent. of the actual enlisted strength be present, such enlisted strength being not less than the minimum required for Federal recognition.

By direction of the Secretary of War:

GEO. C. RICKARDS, Major General.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Maj. Gen. A. Cronkhite, U.S.A., to Washington, D.C., for duty as member of board of general officers appointed Aug. 31, 1921, vice Maj. Gen. C. S. Farnsworth, Ch. of Inf., hereby relieved. (March 11, W.D.)

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

GEN. J. J. PERSHING, G. OF A., C. OF S.

Lt. Col. J. R. Thomas, Jr., G.S., from duty as military attaché, Belgium, and is detailed as assistant military attaché, France, and will proceed on July 1 to Paris for duty. (March 9, W.D.)

Maj. E. N. Hardy, G.S., from present duties as military attaché, Ecuador and Colombia, and from further detail as an acting General Staff officer with troops, and to United States via commercial liner from an Ecuadorian port and to Washington and report to Chief of Staff for duty in G-2, W.D. (March 9, W.D.)

Following officers relieved as military attachés to the countries indicated after their names and from further detail as acting General Staff officers with troops, and will return to United States on the transport to sail from Antwerp about April 9, or about April 22, and to Washington for duty in G-2, W.D.: Lt. Col. E. R. W. McCabe, F.A., Czechoslovakia; Maj. F. A. Holmer, G.S., Sweden, Norway, and Denmark; J. B. Ord, G.S., The Netherlands; I. Jones, G.S., Switzerland. (March 9, W.D.)

Maj. T. H. Emerson, G.S., to William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas, for treatment. (March 10, W.D.)

Lt. Col. E. D. Peek, G.S., to Army and Navy Gen. Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment. (March 11, W.D.)

Orders of March 6, 1922, amended: Col. C. S. Lincoln, G.S., from further duty W.D. Gen. Staff, effective April 1, 1922, is assigned to

duty with General Staff with troops; to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty as Assistant Chief of Staff, 8th Corps Area. (March 11, W.D.)

Lt. Col. J. R. Thomas, Jr., G.S., from duty as military attaché, Belgium, and is detailed as assistant military attaché, France, at such time as will enable him to proceed to Paris before July 1 for duty. (March 13, W.D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. P. C. HARRIS, THE A.G.

Col. F. W. Lewis, A.G., March 31 to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty as corps area adjutant. (March 9, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Capt. I. W. Guth, Q.M.C., Fort Benning, to duty as executive officer School for Bakers and Cooks to be established at that place. (March 9, W.D.)

Capt. N. H. Duval, Q.M.C., to Camp Knox, Ky., for duty. (March 9, W.D.)

Capt. C. B. McCoid, Q.M.C., to Alcatraz, Calif., for duty as Q.M., relieving Maj. L. A. Merrill, Jr., Q.M.C., who will report by letter to The A.G. of the Army for orders. (March 9, W.D.)

Capt. F. L. Herron, Q.M.C., will report to commanding general New York General Intermediate Depot, 39 Whitehall St., New York City, for duty. (March 10, W.D.)

Capt. J. H. Osterman, Q.M.C., will report to Washington General Intermediate Depot for duty. (March 10, W.D.)

Par. 14, S.O. 45, Feb. 28, 1922, W.D., relating to Maj. P. J. Torney, Q.M.C., is revoked. (March 11, W.D.)

First Lt. T. H. McCreery, Q.M.C., April 1, 1922, to Fort Myer, Va., for duty pending transfer to Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kas. (March 11, W.D.)

Ed. Clk. E. C. Berrey, Q.M.C., to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty. (March 8, W.D.)

Ed. Clk. R. Adams, Q.M.C., to Washington, D.C., to secretary to the President for duty in his office. (March 6, W.D.)

Lt. Col. W. B. Cowin, Q.M.C., from treatment Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., and return to proper station, Boston, Mass. (March 13, W.D.)

Col. H. J. Gallagher, Q.M.C., from treatment Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., and return to proper station, Boston. (March 13, W.D.)

Capt. W. H. Moore, Q.M.C., report in person to Washington General Intermediate Depot for duty. (March 13, W.D.)

First Lt. R. S. Williams, Q.M.C., from further duty with the Graves Registration Service in Europe about April 21 and return on first available transport to United States and report by telegram to The A.G. of the Army for orders. (March 13, W.D.)

First Lt. J. M. Matson, Q.M.C., to duty as assistant to the department Q.M., Quarry Heights, C.Z., and as superintendent and supply officer, department Motor Transport Shops. (Feb. 8, P.O.D.)

Maj. W. Korst, Q.M.C., is assigned to 80th Division Trains as executive officer, with headquarters and station in city of Richmond, Va. Major Korst is detailed in addition to his other duties as supply officer, these Hqs. Maj. H. A. Musham, Inf., D.O.L., is detailed as executive officer, 14th Field Art. (March 11, 80th Div.)

Leave one month, about March 25, to Capt. D. A. Hanes, Q.M.C. (Feb. 27, 8th C.A.)

Maj. M. L. Ireland, Q.M.C., to Boston and report to retiring board for examination. (March 14, W.D.)

Capt. T. O. Baker, Q.M.C., about July 1 to San Francisco, Calif., from New York City for temporary duty pending the departure of the transport to sail about Sept. 5 for Manila, for duty. (March 14, W.D.)

Maj. N. Stayton, Q.M.C., to duty with Organized Reserves, 5th Corps Area. (March 14, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Maj. J. L. Siner, M.C., will report by letter to commanding general 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass., for duty and will join. (March 9, W.D.)

Maj. E. H. Burgher, M.C., to William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas, for treatment. (March 10, W.D.)

Following officers of M.C. to hospitals specified for duty: Maj. F. L. Coulter, Army and Navy Gen. Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark.; Maj. C. G. Sinclair, Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo. (March 11, W.D.)

Maj. A. M. Alden, M.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (March 13, W.D.)

Capt. O. J. Posey, M.C., on expiration of present leave to Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (March 14, W.D.)

Maj. L. E. McAfee, M.C., to duty as instructor, Medical Department, Indiana N.G., and to Indianapolis for station. (March 14, W.D.)

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS.

Second Lt. J. D. Foley, M.A.C., sail about April 5, 1922, for Philippines for duty. (March 11, W.D.)

Second Lt. W. Fredericks, M.A.C., Boston, will report to an Army retiring board at Boston for examination. (March 14, W.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Leave one month and fifteen days, permission to visit U.S., to Capt. T. Harden, D.C.; authorized to leave department about April 15, 1922. (Feb. 25, P.O.D.)

Capt. D. J. Crowley, D.C., to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp. for treatment. (March 14, W.D.)

Capt. H. S. Whittier, D.C., now at Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., Takoma Park, D.C., to report to Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination. (March 14, W.D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Maj. J. H. Gould, V.C., now at Fort Riley, will proceed to Fort Crook, Neb., to Army retiring board for examination. (March 10, W.D.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. M. LORD, C. OF F.

Par. 4, S.O. 11, W.D., Jan. 14, relating to Maj. W. H. Keith and G. F. Humbert, F.D., is revoked. (March 9, W.D.)

Maj. T. E. Jansen, F.D., to San Francisco, to sail about April 5, 1922, for Philippines for duty, relieving Maj. G. F. Humbert, F.D., who upon relief will return to U.S. by first available transport and proceed to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty. (March 11, W.D.)

St. Sgt. K. G. Faulkner, F.D., to Fort Hunt.

and Mrs. Johnston; Major R. L. Cave, U.S.A., and Mrs. Cave; Major L. E. Hooper, U.S.P.H.S., and Mrs. Hooper; Lieut. Comdr. Worrall R. Carter, U.S.N., and Mrs. Carter; Major E. E. Coffin, U.S.A.; Capt. L. S. Woods, U.S.A., and Mrs. Woods; Capt. George B. West, U.S.A., and Mrs. West; Capt. Herbert C. Whitehurst, U.S.A., and Mrs. Whitehurst; Capt. A. S. Harrison, U.S.A., and Mrs. Harrison; Capt. J. L. Slade, U.S.A., and Mrs. Slade; Capt. LeRoy F. Pape, U.S.A., and Mrs. Pape; Capt. T. J. Quirk, U.S.P.H.S., and Mrs. Quirk; Lieut. C. G. Manning, U.S.A., and Mrs. Manning; Capt. H. M. Duffill, U.S.A.; Capt. Harry Wall, U.S.A.; Capt. Halbert E. Norton, U.S.A.; Capt. William M. Pierce, U.S.A.; Lieut. J. E. Noonan, U.S.A.

Mrs. John S. Loud has arrived at Melbourne, Australia, after a five weeks' trip from Toulon, France, through the Mediterranean, Suez Canal, Red Sea and Indian Ocean. Mrs. Loud is now located at Riverside, Orange road, Toorak, Melbourne, with her daughter, Mrs. F. F. Longley, wife of Col. F. F. Longley, who is connected with the Ministry of Health at Melbourne.

The Chaumont Unit American Women's Legion gave a card party at the Washington Barracks Club, March 14, with fifty-two tables of bridge. Mrs. B. F. Wade president of the unit, made a short address explaining the requirements for eligibility to the legion, and extending an invitation to all persons eligible. The patronesses were Mesdames Harding, Coolidge, Weeks, Wainwright, Harbord, McGlachlan, Harry Smith, Wadsworth, Wade, Bagge, Longworth, Delano, Mary R. Kinehart.

EDITOR REBUKED FOR ATTACK ON ARMY AND NAVY.

An article reflecting on officers and men of the U.S. Army and Navy, who have served their country honorably, recently appeared in the Coronado Strand, a weekly paper published at Coronado, Calif. The article said:

Less strut, more work. With reduction of armies and navies now in sight, the stopping of battleship building and the junking of sixty big naval fighting machines, a big reduction in the ranks of Army and Navy men goes along with it, which is another mighty good thing. We will now have less strutting like a turkey gobbler and more honest and productive work. There are a hundred thousand petty officers strutting around this country, with gold braid all over their caps and clothes, and chips on their shoulders, their chests stuck out like a pouter pigeon, and their spindly legs wrapped around with yards of tape, red and otherwise. These stuck up paupers, eating off of the work of all the rest of us, and doing nothing more important than show their self-conceit and arrogance, can now get a job and go to work, live like real men ought to do, instead of strutting around like young game cock roosters, a constant menace to the peace of the world, and if some of their lily-white hands come in contact with a hoe or posthole digger, so much the better for them and the world at large. We honor a soldier when there is a war on, and after the war is over he is next thing to nothing at all, unless he chucks his uniform, quits parading and goes to work.

Pvt. Herbert L. Butler, Med. Dept., U.S.A., on duty at Rockwell Field, Coronado, Calif., sent the article in question to the Board of City Trustees of Coronado, requesting that some action be taken against the editor of the Coronado Strand, whom Private Butler denounced in vigorous terms. He also sent copies of the article to the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego and Coronado and to the Chief Petty Officers' Club requesting that proper action be taken by them.

The publisher of the Strand, Mr. Henderson, appeared before the Board of City Trustees of Coronado and stated that the article must have gotten into his paper by mistake, but just how he did not know. The article, he said, should not have been published, and he was sorry that it had been, as it was not his personal opinion, he declared, nor that of anyone in his office.

The Board passed a motion condemning the article referred to.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

S.O. 61, MARCH 15, 1922, W.D.

Maj. T. E. Jansen, F.D., to sail for Manila May 5.

Maj. A. P. Upshur, M.C., to Fort Sam Houston.

Lt. Col. J. R. Pourie, Q.M.C., to Q.M. Intermediate Depot, Norfolk.

Capt. D. F. Elmendorf, M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital upon relief of duty American Forces in Germany and expiration of leave.

First Lt. H. F. Conrey, F.A., to 3d F.A., Camp Knox.

Reassignment of 1st Lt. G. A. Glover, Inf., accepted.

Col. A. Thayer, Cav., to New York General Intermediate Depot.

Capt. C. W. Henderson, M.C., to Letterman General Hospital for duty.

Maj. T. J. J. Christian, F.A., to Station Hospital, Fort Ontario, N.Y., for examination.

Col. H. B. Lee, Inf., detailed member Army Retiring Board, Fitzsimons General Hospital, vice Lt. Col. K. C. Mastel, ex. C.A.C. relieved.

Col. W. J. Barden, C.E., to Nashville, Tenn., for physical examination.

Maj. D. J. MacLachlan, Inf., to Station Hospital, Fort Ontario, N.Y., for examination.

Capt. D. L. Robeson, M.C., to sail July 6 to Panama Canal Zone for duty.

Va. School for instruction in class beginning March 25, 1922. (March 10, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJ. GEN. L. H. BEACH, C. OF E.

Col. L. H. Rand, C.E., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (March 10, W.D.)

Col. G. M. Hoffman, C.E., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination. (March 10, W.D.)

Maj. P. Reisinger, C.E., to William Beaumont Gen. Hosp., El Paso, Texas, for treatment. (March 11, W.D.)

Leave three months and twenty-six days, permission to visit Republic of Chile, S.A., is granted 1st Lt. A. L. Lane, C.E., effective about Feb. 15, 1922. (Feb. 14, P.C.D.)

Capt. H. E. Tison, C.E., to Letterman Gen. Hosp., Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment. (March 14, W.D.)

Capt. H. R. Richards, C.E., to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (March 14, W.D.)

Mrs. Sgts. J. M. Morrison and R. J. Tobin and Tech. Sgt. T. E. Iglehart, 7th Engrs., are transferred to 15th Engrs. and attached to Co. F, at Camp Bragg. (March 7, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O.

Maj. P. J. O'Shaughnessy, O.D., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (March 13, W.D.)

Capt. D. C. Hall, O.D., to Pictinny Arsenal, Dover, N.J., for duty. (March 13, W.D.)

Capt. J. B. Fidler, O.D., is detailed for duty with Organized Reserves, 2d Corps Area. (March 14, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C. OF O.

Maj. L. B. Bender, S.C., from treatment Walter Reed Gen. Hosp. to proper station, office Chief Signal Officer. (March 11, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, D. OF A.S.

First Lt. A. Thomas, A.S., is rated as airship pilot. (March 6, A.S.)

First Lt. W. F. Rhodes, A.S.O.R.C., is rated as airplane pilot. (March 6, A.S.)

Maj. W. J. Fitzmaurice, A.S., to Fort McPherson, Ga., and report to Army retiring board for examination. (March 13, W.D.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

BRIG. GEN. A. A. FRIES, C. OF W.S.

Following officers of C.W.S. March 25, 1922, report Edgewood Arsenal for duty as student officers at Chemical Warfare School: Maj. G. M. Halloran, A. M. Heritage, E. O. Wallington, Capt. O. McMillan, Kellogg, 1st Lt. C. W. Hoadley, L. A. Elliott, J. P. Binford, J. F. Battley, H. Stokes, G. L. Chamberlin, H. A. Kahn, G. S. Shad, J. M. McMillin, E. J. Sullivan. (March 13, W.D.)

Capt. J. C. Tipes, Jr., C.W.S., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., for duty. (March 11, W.D.)

First Lt. W. J. Horrigan, C.W.S., upon reporting Edgewood Arsenal, to duty as student officer, C.W. School. (March 11, W.D.)

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN (COL.) J. T. AXTON, C. OF C.

Chaplain C. A. Corcoran, about April 7, to Camp Bragg, N.C., for duty. (March 9, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C. OF CAV.

Capt. J. A. Blankenship, Cav., to William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas, for treatment. (March 10, W.D.)

First Lt. J. E. Thornton, Cav., to William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas, for treatment. (March 10, W.D.)

Capt. D. O. Miller, Cav., from treatment Walter Reed Gen. Hosp.; return to proper station, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. (March 11, W.D.)

First Lt. W. F. H. Godson, Jr., Cav., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (March 13, W.D.)

Capt. A. H. Norton, 7th Cav., from assignment to that regiment and is detailed as instructor, Cav., Wisconsin N.G., and to Milwaukee for station. (March 13, W.D.)

1st Lt. Col. J. D. Tilford, Cav., now on duty in Boston, will report in person to Army retiring board at Hqrs. 1st Corps Area for examination. (March 13, W.D.)

Maj. F. S. Snyder, Cav., is assigned to station at Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (March 6, 2d C.A.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.

Maj. W. C. Harrison, F.A., to Army retiring board at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., for examination. (March 10, W.D.)

Leave three months, permission to visit U.S., granted Maj. W. O. Houghton, 4th F.A.; authorized to leave department about March 25, 1922; return not later than July 6, 1922. (Feb. 6, P.C.D.)

Sgt. J. Levine, F.A., to duty with Idaho N.G. as sergeant-instructor of F.A. and to Boise for station. (March 8, W.D.)

The following officers from assignment to regiments indicated and to sail about May 15 for Manila for duty with a Field Artillery regiment: Col. E. H. McMaster, 17th F.A.; Capt. M. W. Tupper, 5th F.A. (March 10, W.D.)

The following officers to sail about April 5 for Honolulu for duty with a Field Artillery regiment: Capt. S. W. Root, E. A. O'Hair, G. R. Rede, P. E. Shea, E. F. Hart and W. McB. Garrison. (March 13, W.D.)

Capt. O. Walsh, F.A., from assignment to 19th F.A. and from further duty with 3d F.A., Fort Myer, Va., and to sail about May 15 for Honolulu for duty with a regiment of Field Artillery. (March 13, W.D.)

Capt. R. H. Dixon, F.A., to sail about April 5 for Honolulu for duty with a Field Artillery regiment. (March 13, W.D.)

The following officers to sail about April 5 for Manila for duty with a Field Artillery regiment: Capt. W. A. Reddish, P. C. Fleming, H. M. Randall, W. B. McCollum and J. M. Jenkins, Jr. (March 13, W.D.)

Capt. L. J. Fortier, F.A., from treatment at Fort McPherson, Ga., and to proper station, Auburn, Ala. (March 13, W.D.)

Orders of March 9, 1922, amended: St. Sgt. G. Bennett, Hqrs. Battery, 1st F.A. Brigade, Camp Dix, N.J., is transferred in

grade of sergeant to D.E.M.L. and detailed to duty with Pennsylvania N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Field Artillery; to Camp Meade, Md., for training one month; then to Harrisburg, Pa., for station. (March 10, W.D.)

St. Sgt. F. B. Bennett, 1st F.A., to duty with Pennsylvania N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Field Artillery and to Harrisburg for station. (March 9, W.D.)

Mtr. Sgt. A. C. Acers, F.A. School Detachment, Fort Sill, Okla., to duty with Oklahoma N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. and to Oklahoma City for station. (March 6, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF A.

Col. R. H. O. Kelton, C.A.C., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination by the board. (March 8, W.D.)

Maj. H. W. Egin, C.A.C., from present duties as military attaché to Hungary and will return to United States on transport to sail from Antwerp about April 9, or April 23 and proceed to Washington to Chief of Staff for duty in G-2, W.D. (March 9, W.D.)

Maj. F. Cannon, C.A.C., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, to Army retiring board for examination. (March 10, W.D.)

Col. G. F. Landers, C.A.C., report to Army retiring board at Boston for examination. (March 11, W.D.)

Leave two months and ten days, effective Feb. 28, 1922, permission to apply to The A.G. for extension of twenty-one days, granted Capt. W. H. Warren, C.A.C., permission to remain outside continental limits of U.S. At expiration of leave comply with instructions contained in par. 18, S.O. 19, W.D., Jan. 24, 1922. (Feb. 6, P.C.D.)

1st Lt. Col. F. W. Stopford, C.A.C., now on duty at Boston, will report to Army retiring board at Hqrs. 1st Corps Area for examination. (March 13, W.D.)

1st Lt. Col. K. C. Masteller, C.A.C., from further treatment at Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp. to duty with Organized Reserves 8th Corps Area. (March 14, W.D.)

Capt. H. W. Lins, C.A.C., to duty as inspector of C.A.C. N.Y.N.G., and to New York city for station. (March 14, W.D.)

Sgt. B. F. Hinson, Anti-Aircraft Batln., C.A.C., Fort Monroe, Va., is transferred in grade of sergeant to D.E.M.L. and is detailed to duty with Virginia N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Coast Artillery; to Camp Meade, Md., for training, thence to Lynchburg, Va., for station. (March 10, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C. OF I.

1st Lt. Col. C. A. Allen, Inf., from duties as military attaché, Cairo, Egypt, and as military observer in Abyssinia, Arabia, and Syria, and to United States via commercial liner from an Egyptian port and to Washington, D.C., to the Chief of Staff for duty in G-2, W.D. (March 9, W.D.)

Capt. J. N. Arthur, Inf., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (March 9, W.D.)

Mtr. Sgt. C. Oesterbo, Inf., is detailed to duty with New York N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. and to Schenectady for station. (March 8, W.D.)

1st Lt. Col. G. W. Stuart, Inf., is detailed as a member of the court of inquiry appointed to meet at Hqrs. 3d Corps Area, vice Col. W. F. Clark, F.D., deceased. (March 10, W.D.)

The following officers of inf. are transferred as hereinafter indicated: Capt. A. K. Kupfer, Hqrs. 19th Inf. Brigade, to 14th Inf.; Capt. P. C. Ragan, 14th Inf. to Hqrs. 19th Inf. Brigade. (March 10, W.D.)

Leave three months and ten days, permission to visit U.S. and Europe, to Capt. R. W. Voegel, 33d Inf.; authorized to leave department about April 1, 1922. (Feb. 24, P.C.D.)

Capt. A. K. Kupfer, 19th Inf. Brigade, Hqrs., camp at Gatun, C.Z., (Feb. 25, P.C.D.)

Capt. P. C. Ragan, 14th Inf., Fort Davis, C.Z., is transferred to 19th Inf. Brigade Hqrs., camp at Gatun, C.Z. (Feb. 25, P.C.D.)

1st Lt. Col. J. S. Cecil, Inf., from treatment Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., to proper station, Fort Benning, Ga. (March 11, W.D.)

Capt. R. K. Schlepper, Inf., to Fort Porter, N.Y. for treatment at stat. n. hospital. (March 11, W.D.)

Maj. E. J. Lyman, Inf., from treatment Walter Reed Gen. Hosp. to proper station, Fort Benning, Ga. (March 11, W.D.)

Maj. H. B. Keen, Inf., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., for treatment. (March 13, W.D.)

Col. A. A. Aboe, Inf., to Fort Banks, Mass., for treatment. (March 13, W.D.)

First Lt. R. W. Oder, 1st Inf., Camp Travis, Texas, is detailed counsel for Capt. C. O. Nathan, 23d Inf., ordered before the Army retiring board at Fort Sam Houston. (Feb. 27, 8th C.A.)

Leave three months, about March 6, to 1st Lt. Col. W. Coffey, 24th Inf., Camp Furlong, Columbus, N.M. (Feb. 27, 8th C.A.)

First Lt. J. M. Glasgow, 8th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and his name is placed on D.O.L. (March 14, W.D.)

Capt. H. M. Tague, 5th Inf., from assignment to that regiment. (March 14, W.D.)

Maj. H. C. McLean, Inf., is assigned to 8th Inf. and his name is removed from D.O.L. (March 14, W.D.)

Sgt. F. Remars, 2d Inf., is detailed to duty with North Carolina N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Infantry and to Raleigh for station. (March 9, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Maj. B. E. Nickerson, P.S., to Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, P.I., for treatment. (March 13, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

The following advancement in the Regular Army is announced by the War Department: Capt. W. S. Overton, U.S.A., retired, advanced to major as of Feb. 15, 1922.

Following officers, U.S.A., retired, relieved further active duty; proceed home: Col. J. W. Barker, office of The A.G.; G. D. Fitch, Mil. Intel. Div., G.S.; T. L. Smith, office C.F.; Lt. Col. A. F. Cassels, office C.F.A.; F. R. Curtis, office S.S.O.; L. D. Greene, M. Bu.; Maj. H. S. Brinkerhoff, office I.G.; R. D. LaGarde, D.C.N.G.; H. R. Stille, M. Bu. (March 11, W.D.)

Maj. R. L. Weeks, retired, is detailed as assistant professor Los Angeles high schools, Calif. (March 13, W.D.)

PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions in the Regular Army, with rank as indicated, are announced by the War Department:

First Lt. I. B. Smock, M.C., to captain from Sept. 27, 1921.

First Lt. J. I. Martin, M.C., to captain from Oct. 8, 1921.

First Lt. J. B. Adlington, D.C., to captain from Feb. 12, 1922.

So much of the list of Nov. 3, 1920, as announced the promotion of 1st Lt. F. H. Thorne, M.C., to the grade of captain, with rank from Sept. 2, 1920, is amended to announce his promotion with rank from June 14, 1920.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Leaves of absence were granted the following officers in special orders of the War Department on the dates noted:

March 7—Capt. Bartlett, C.A.C., 1 mo.; 1st Lt. J. Mamer, Inf. (P.S.), 1 mo. ext.; Maj. L. Watrous, A.G., 14 days, sickness.

March 8—Capt. E. D. Cameron, Jr., S.C., 3 mos.; Maj. E. B. Colladay, A.G., 3 mos., with permission to apply for 1 mo. ext.; Col. F. C. Marshall, Cav., 4 mos. and 24 days, about May 13, to leave U.S.

March 9—Capt. E. W. Hartford, Q.M.C., 3 mos. ext.; Col. B. T. Simmons, Inf., 2 mos. and 1 day; Maj. R. Taylor, O.D., 15 days, sickness; Lt. Col. R. Whitfield, G.S., 4 mos., April 15, to leave U.S.

March 10—Lt. Col. J. B. Barnes, G.S., 3 mos. and 5 days; Capt. G. H. Blankenship, Inf., 1 mo. ext.; Capt. W. D. Fleming, M.C., 1 mo., about June 1; Col. G. W. Barnes, Cav., 2 mos. and 21 days; 1st Lt. H. B. Smith, Inf., 4 mos., about May 8, to leave U.S.; Maj. C. M. Thiele, A.G., 3 mos.

March 11—First Lt. G. C. Bland, Q.M.C., 2 mos., eff. arrival in U.S.; Capt. J. G. Finn, Inf., 1 mo. ext., sickness.

March 13—First Lt. O. W. DeGruchy, F.D., 2 mos. about June 1; Capt. D. M. F. Emen-dorf, M.C., 3 mos.; Col. G. H. Bates, G.S., 1 mo., about June 1, and 1 mo., about Sept. 1; Capt. R. E. Hoffman, Inf., 1 mo. and 23 days; Col. F. J. Morrow, G.S., 4 mos., about April 1, to leave U.S.; 1st Lt. W. A. Weinberger, Inf., 2 mos. and 3 days.

March 14—Capt. S. Q. Elmore, M.C., 1 mo. and 9 days, about April 1; Capt. P. B. Harm, Q.M.C., 3 mos. and 15 days.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wnt. Ofc. C. C. Dawson to San Antonio Arsenal for duty. (March 6, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. P. F. Duggan, now at Walter Reed General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (March 8, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. H. R. Schucker, now at Norwich University, Northfield, Vt., will report to Army retiring board at Boston for examination. (March 8, W.D.)

Leave one month, about March 15, to Wnt. Ofc. J. E. Power. (Feb. 25, 5th C.A.)

Wnt. Ofc. C. Ammenheuser, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (March 7, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. L. Decker, band leader, is assigned to duty with 11th Field Artillery, Schofield Barracks, H.T. (March 7, W.D.)

The resignation of Wnt. Ofc. W. Bunbury, band leader, 11th Field Artillery, Schofield Barracks, H.T., is accepted. (March 7, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. R. B. MacNew, band leader, is assigned to duty with 26th Inf., Camp Dix, N.J. (March 7, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. T. E. Vereer will report to Army retiring board at Camp Lejeune, Wash., for examination. (March 8, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. G. O. Grissner, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, is retired from active service. (March 8, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. C. R. Rogge to Columbus, Ohio, for duty. (March 7, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. W. Tague will report to Army retiring board at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., for examination. (March 8, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. C. E. Mizell will report to Army retiring board at Army Medical School, Washington, D.C., for examination. March 8, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. F. E. Burkhardt will report to Army retiring board at Hqrs. 9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, for examination. (March 9, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. P. Britton will report to Army retiring board at Hqrs. 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass., for examination. (March 9, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. K. C. Buckingham will report to Army retiring board at Hqrs. 9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., for examination. (March 9, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. W. J. McDowell will report to Army retiring board at Presidio of San Francisco for examination. (March 10, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. T. W. Wylio, U.S. Army, Quarry Heights, C.Z., to New York, N.Y., for assignment to duty in the office of the Signal Officer, 2d Corps Area. (Feb. 15, P.C.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. D. A. Corbett, Camp Knox, Ky., for duty with Q.M. (March 11, W.D.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

The following enlisted men were placed on the retired list by War Department orders on the dates noted, and at the places named, and were ordered home:

March 6—Mtr. Sgt. D. H. Cotter, Q.M.C., at Atlanta Q.M. Intermediate Depot, Atlanta, Ga.; Tech. Sgt. W. E. Golden, 6th Engrs., at Camp Lewis, Wash.; Sgt. J. McCollicie, Field Art. School, at Camp Knox, Ky.; Sgt. H. Taylor, 24th Inf., at Columbus, N.M.; Mtr. Sgt. L. Tonder, Q.M.C., at Camp Normoyle, Texas; 1st Sgt. W. Todd, D.E.M.L., at U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Alcatraz, Calif.

March 7—Mtr. Sgt. T. Gallagher, C.A.C., at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.; Tech. Sgt. F. Gudrik, 17th Engrs., at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.; Pvt. 1st Cl. L. Heckel, Med. Dept., at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

March 8—Sgts. J. Cadden and D. McCarthy, 51st Coast Art., at Camp Eustis, Va.; Tech. Sgt. I. J. Lamon, O.D., at Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N.J.; 1st Sgt. J. A. Zechman, 11th Inf., at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Mtr. Sgt. A. Toland, 14th Inf., at Fort MacArthur, Cal.

March 10—Mtr. Sgt. H. Austin, D.E.M.L., at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.; Mtr. Sgt. R. V. Johnson, Med. Dept., at Washington, D.C.

D.E.M.L.

Sgt. W. F. Wellner, D.E.M.L. (appointed March 6, 1922), to duty with Pennsylvania N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Field Artillery and to Wilkes-Barre for station. (March 6, W.D.)

St. Sgt. E. J. Chase, D.E.M.L., to duty with New York N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Infantry and to Saratoga Springs for station. (March 8, W.D.)

Sgt. M. Bernstein, D.E.M.L. (appointed March 8, 1922, from private), is detailed to duty with Florida N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Field Artillery and to Tampa for station. (March 8, W.D.)

Sgt. O. D. Guffey, D.E.M.L., to duty with Idaho N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Infantry and to Boise for station. (March 9, W.D.)

Sgt. H. F. Davidson, 14th Cav., to duty with Iowa N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Cavalry and to Ottumwa for station. (March 9, W.D.)

Sgt. O. H. Cannon, D.E.M.L., to duty with Kentucky N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Cavalry and to Louisville for station. (March 9, W.D.)

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

Mtr. Sgt. E. Gorman, U.S.A., retired, to active duty in his grade and to Sacramento High School, Sacramento, Calif., for duty. (March 10, W.D.)

CHANGES AMONG UNITS, U.S.A.

The following changes in organizations were announced by the War Department March 7: Troop G, 5th Cav., Fort Clark, Texas, to Eagle Pass, Texas.

10th Signal Co., Quarry Heights, C.Z., to Corozal, C.Z.

Mine Planter Ord., C.D., of Portland, Me., to C.D. of Sandy Hook, N.J.

Hqrs. 1st Sqdn. and Tr. B, 5th Cav., Del Rio, Texas, to Fort Clark, Texas.

Troop C, 5th Cav., Eagle Pass, Texas, to Fort Clark, Texas.

13th Motorcycle Co., organized at Manila, P.I.

12th Motorcycle Co., Manila, P.I., to Fort William McKinley, P.I.

ARMY G.O.M. CASES.

First Lt. C. Hutchings, 9th Inf., U.S.A., was found guilty by a G.O.M. at Camp Travis, Texas, of violation of 96th Article of War, the specifications of the charge alleging financial irregularities. He was sentenced to be dismissed the Service, but President Harding disapproved the findings and sentence on Feb. 14, 1922, and directed that Lieut. Hutchings be released from arrest and restored to duty. (G.O. M.O. 4, Feb. 14, 1922, W.D.)

Organized Reserves

The following assignments of Reserve officers were made to units of the Organized Reserves in the several corps areas on the dates noted:

1ST CORPS AREA.

Assignments of March 9.

To 310th Field Art. 82d Div.—1st Lts. T. D. Dennison, H. W. McDonald.
To 82d Div. Train—Capt. O. J. Griffin.

Assignments of March 1.

2d Lt. G. E. Crane to Regt. Hqrs., 847th Inf.
Capt. G. A. Cryer to Med. Dept., 87th Div. Air Service.

Assignments of March 3.

Capt. D. McC. Sensing to 1st Bn. Combat Train, 317th F.A.
1st Lt. G. I. Briggs to Co. H, 323d Inf.
1st Lt. R. B. Gable to Co. F, 323d Inf.
1st Lt. J. B. Roberts to Co. H, 323d Inf.
2d Lt. W. H. Blue to Battery E, 317th F.A.
1st Lt. H. Renner to 81st Div. Air Service.

Assignments of March 9.

The following general officers, O.R.C., are assigned to units of 81st Division as follows:
To 163d Inf. Brigade (Hqrs. Nashville, Tenn.)—Brig. Gen. C. F. Spence. To 161st Inf. Brigade (Hqrs. Greensboro, N.C.)—Brig. Gen. J. Van B. Metts.

5TH CORPS AREA.

Assignments of March 4.

To 329th Inf., 83d Div.—Capt. J. G. Bliss, R. M. Brouse, G. W. Crane, W. H. Kite, Jr., E. E. Wilders; 1st Lts. G. W. Earhart, F. Hammond, R. A. Hefner, C. S. Miller, B. A. Piorre; 2d Lts. H. E. Olunk, C. T. Crugar, R. L. Urban, C. J. Weise, A. B. Wunder.
To 330th Inf., 83d Div.—Capt. F. G. Givens. To 331st Inf., 83d Div.—1st Lts. R. N. Armstrong, H. E. Bonar, E. G. Goede, F. G. Woolf; 2d Lt. L. M. Nesselbush.
To 322d Field Art., 83d Div.—2d Lts. E. A. Evans, P. B. Rogers, A. K. Benn, L. B. Lancashire.
To 605th Anti-Aircraft (C.A.C.) Regt.—2d Lt. H. E. Weinberger.
To the 541st Anti-Aircraft (C.A.C.) Regt.—1st Lt. C. R. Hall.
To 316th Wagon Co., 83d Div.—Capt. E. A. Tomlinson.
To Adjutant's Section, 83d Div.—Capt. H. Mowrey.
To 15th Corps Engineer Hqrs.—Maj. T. S. Patterson.
To 308th Engrs., 83d Div.—Capt. H. M. Crawford, J. E. Geiger.
To 317th Motor Repair Battalion—2d Lt. J. Novak.
To Inspectors Section, 83d Div.—Lt. Col. W. W. Schwaab.
To 329th Inf., 83d Div.—Maj. W. B. Cady, E. H. Finkle, L. Grandt, T. H. Morrow.
To 331st Inf., 83d Div.—2d Lts. S. G. Cross, R. W. Halliday, W. Phillips, M. B. Sprague.
Capt. A. D. Pitcher is assigned to 329th Inf., 83d Div.

6TH CORPS AREA.

Assignments of March 6.

Capt. W. O. Benjamin to 425th Pursuit Sqdn., 808th Pursuit Group.
To 560th Engineer Batin.—1st Lt. H. W. Hageman.
To 35th Div. Hqrs.—Maj. P. Newberry; 1st Lt. H. C. Lear.
To 85th Div. Hqrs. (Ord. Sec.)—Maj. C. S. Cole.
To 339th Inf.—Capt. G. G. Bratton, E. T. Gushee, F. Murphy, S. R. Putnam, J. G. Steven sen; 1st Lts. H. M. Heigho, H. P. Morley, H. P. Schenberger.
To 310th Engineer Regt.—Capt. W. F. Davidson, M. J. Orbeck, A. L. Trout; 1st Lts. H. P. Holmes, J. C. Moon.
To 425th Pursuit Sqdn.—2d Lt. O. T. Kitto.
To 5th Army Train, Q.M.C.—Capt. H. E. Schlesinger.
To 579th Art. Regt.—240mm. Howitzer, Motorized; 2d Lt. A. Macaulay, Jr.
To 536th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Regt.—Capt. H. D. Gumper.
To 86th Div. Hqrs.—Lt. Col. H. L. Jones, N. W. MacChesney; Maj. O. C. Lloyd, W. P. Bear, J. E. Van Natta; Capt. B. W. Bell, G. C. McCarthy, O. M. Caward; 1st Lt. L. M. Parker.
To 311th Ord. Co.—2d Lts. G. A. Anderson, L. J. Shanhouse, O. E. Thorpe.
To 633d Ord. Co.—2d Lt. E. J. Cross.
To 534th Ord. Co.—1st Lt. G. E. Owen; 2d Lts. P. C. Nelson, P. R. Andrews, H. H. Kittelman, T. E. Moon, J. A. Mudd, Jr., P. V. Pallasch.
To 365th Ord. Co.—1st Lt. D. S. Whittlesey; 2d Lts. R. E. Andrews, C. H. Hartmann, V. L. Sullivan, N. R. Thornton, L. C. Zimmerman.
Service Co., Q.M.C., 86th Div.—1st Lt. R. M. Dunlap; 2d Lt. W. Sandell.
To 469th Squadron (Attack)—1st Lts. J. W. Smith, G. C. Bond, W. O. Johnson; 2d Lts. C. E. Horton, C. H. Gustendyck, P. R. Barbian, R. E. Montgomery, P. J. Kelly, J. M. Hartman, E. Lerch, W. M. D. Garrigue, E. O. Harter, V. L. McElvain, G. R. Wallick, D. W. E. Ellinwood, D. W. Miller, J. H. McRoberts, Lev. Teach, J. E. McNabb, A. H. Berg, M. R. Boess, H. N. McCammond, C. S. Porter, M. R. Sheaff, J. C. Ralston, Jr., E. O. Van Dusen, L. W. Colton, C. B. Gould.
To 85th Div. Train, Q.M.C.—2d Lt. J. H. Wilcox.
To 342d Inf.—Capt. J. H. Williams, H. S. Streeter, F. J. Kelley, Jr., N. J. Evans; 1st Lts. F. E. Swanson, P. J. McCullough, J. L. Leach, C. C. Loveless, C. J. Schatz, H. S. Rademacher, A. Muntz; 2d Lts. A. R. Carver, W. M. Hart, J. W. Werckman, A. J. Bettendorf, J. W. McAdam, E. L. Myers, P. D. Wilson.
To Hqrs. 6th Corps Art.—Maj. R. W. Fernald.
To Hqrs. 2d Army Art.—Maj. G. Strong.
To 161st Field Art. Brigade Hqrs.—Maj. C. D. Allen; 2d Lts. G. W. Miller, B. H. Weisbrod.
To 331st Field Art.—Maj. D. L. Smith, H. J. Penas; Capt. W. M. Allen, E. Robertson, J. W. Moody, F. M. Hammett; 1st Lts. S. M. Canby, R. L. Fyfe, J. J. Herbert, K. E. Bahr; 2d Lts. G. Briggs, T. J. Russell, J. W. Barrett, R. F. C. Kusse, D. E. Maury, H. W. Kohlmann, A. W. Swan, W. S. Warfield, H. H. Steele, H. E. Bigler, C. H. Hull, J. R. Nicholas, H. W. Wegner, L. F. Adams, H. C. Crofts, G. C. Crawford, L. F. Bushonville, M. H. Glasser, E. W. Dunne, T. P. Grant, D. R. Kirkland, H. Levy, H. N. Omer, H. B. Taylor.
To 332d Field Art.—Maj. H. D. Squires; Capt. J. T. Knight, L. D. Karcher, E. B. Powers, L. A. Langman; 1st Lts. G. E. Bliss, R. W. Lloyd, C. T. Johnson; 2d Lts. H. H. Archbold, P. B. Buchanan, C. E. Shaw, J. E. Edwards, J. J. Bailey, E. H. Aske, H. J. Loefer, C. J. Landy, A. A. Kimek, W. C. Kruger, S. W. Excel, A. H. Mulford, Jr., J. H. Miller, J. H. Thornton, Jr., H. V. Jacobs, C. D. Cody, E. A. Reed, W. J. Olson, J. M. Pigott, M. E. Dickson, R. E. French, R. E. Gaylord, F. A. Harlow, C. A. Messner.
To 165th Art. Brigade Hqrs.—2d Lt. W. H. Hinch.
To 306th Observation Batin. (Flash)—Capt. R. E. Church; 1st Lt. D. Marsh; 2d Lts. H. J. Clark, C. E. Wilder.
To 306th Observation Batin. (Flash)—2d Lt. L. C. Noyes, P. P. O'Brien, W. G. Waterman.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY

Changes in the location of vessels of the U.S. Navy from March 8 to 15, inclusive:

U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET.

Bonham, Key West, Fla.
Brasos, en r. Port Arthur, Tex.
Coghlan, Boston, Mass.
Curlew, Culebra, W.I.
Edall, Charleston, S.C.
Florida, Culebra, W.I.
Islerwood, Boston, Mass.
Kalk, Boston, Mass.
Kaweah, en r. Fall River, Mass.
Nereus, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.
Owl, Hampton Roads, Va.
Parrott, Charleston, S.C.
Preston, Boston, Mass.
Quail, St. Thomas, V.I.
Rodgers, Boston, Mass.
Sandpiper, en r. Cienfuegos, Cuba.

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET.

Bailey, San Diego, Calif.
Baltimore, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
California, San Pedro, Calif.
Gannet, San Diego, Calif.
Idaho, San Pedro, Calif.
Kennedy, San Diego, Calif.
Meade, San Diego, Calif.
Morris, San Diego, Calif.
New Mexico, San Pedro, Calif.
New York, San Pedro, Calif.
Rappahannock, San Pedro, Calif.
Swasey, San Diego, Calif.
Tennessee, San Pedro, Calif.
Texas, San Pedro, Calif.
Thornton, San Diego, Calif.
Thrush, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
Tingey, San Diego, Calif.

U.S. ASIATIC FLEET.

Albany, Hongkong, China.
Wright, en r. Isle of Pines, Cuba.

NAVAL FORCES, EUROPE.

Childs, Samsun, Turkey.
Overton, Novorossiisk.
Sands, Constantinople, Turkey.
SPECIAL SERVICE SQDN.
Denver, Balboa.
Galveston, Cristobal, C.Z.

UNASSIGNED.

Hannibal, surveying in Nicaraguan waters.

NAVAL TRANSPORTS.

Arethusa, Charleston.
Argonne, Manila, P.I.
Beaufort, New York, N.Y.
Chaumont, en r. San Francisco.
Caesar, en r. Canal Zone.
Kittery, West Indian waters.
Newport News, Mare Island.
Nitro, en r. Astoria, Ore.
Quincy, en r. Philadelphia, Pa.
Sapelo, Hampton Roads.
Vega, Hampton Roads, Va.

NAVY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt.
Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral Robert E. Coontz.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY.

March 15, 1922.

The junior officers whose numbers have been made in the various ranks and grades of the Navy are as follows:

Line. Rear Adm. J. V. Chase R.A.D. A.M.D. McCormick
Cdr. H. H. Royall Cdr. H. O. Curl
Cdr. H. K. Hewitt Cdr. G. L. Wicks
Lt. Cdr. C. Q. Wright, Jr. Lt. Cdr. C. S. Stephenson

Medical Corps. Rear Adm. L. Hunt
Capt. T. W. Leutse
Cdr. G. R. Crapo
Lt. Cdr. J. D. P. Hodapp

Dental Corps. Lt. Cdr. E. E. Harris

Supply Corps. Rear Adm. L. Hunt
Capt. T. W. Leutse
Cdr. G. R. Crapo
Lt. Cdr. J. D. P. Hodapp

Construction Corps. Capt. C. M. Simmers
Cdr. R. M. Varfield
Lt. Cdr. E. L. Patch

Civil Engr. Corps. Capt. R. E. Bakenhus
Cdr. R. M. Varfield
Lt. Cdr. H. F. Bruns

The application of Cdr. Francis L. Chadwick for retirement after thirty years' service has been approved by the President and he has been placed on the retired list from March 1, 1922. His retirement results in the following promotions, effective from March 2:

Lt. Cdr. Henry K. Hewitt to be cdr.
Lt. Carroll Q. Wright, Jr., to be lt. cdr.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers March 7.

Lt. Cdr. A. T. Beauregard to Bureau Navigation, Navy Dept.
Lts. W. H. Ball to home, relieved all active duty; M. R. Cohon to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; S. Cook to Asiatic Fleet; R. C. McClure to Engr. O.S. Arctic; W. P. Rodman to U.S.S. Antares; B. H. Shepley to command U.S.S. Ortolan; C. F. Waters to duty U.S.S. Eagle 33.
Ens. J. W. Long to U.S.S. North Dakota; H. C. Patterson to duty U.S.S. Wyoming.
Btm. E. A. Cushman to U.S.S. Partridge.
Carp. G. J. Schindele to U.S.S. Eagle.
Ch. Mach. C. Allen resignation accepted.
Lt. Cdr. O. Diemer, Cl-3, to R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.
Lt. M. O. Katz, Cl-3, to U.S.S. Neptune.

Orders to Officers March 8.

R. Adm. C. W. Dyson to duty Gen. Insp. of Machinery and Sr. Member all boards on Changes in Machinery of vessels building for Navy on Atlantic coast.
Cdr. H. Jones to Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa.
Lt. K. Keller to command U.S.S. R-21.
Medical Corps—Lt. Cdr. C. B. Cammer to U.S.S. Mercury; Lt. Cdr. J. D. Bobbitt to 11th Naval Dist.; Lt. R. T. McIntire to Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, Wash.; Lt. W. W. Russell to duty 11th Naval Dist.
Supply Corps—Lts. R. A. Ashton to Supply Off., U.S.S. Reina Mercedes; J. M. Easter to instruction Supply Corps School of Application, Navy Dept.; H. N. Hardy, W. C. Janke, O. J. Phillips and W. J. Smith to Supply Corps School of Application, Navy Dept.
Ch. Btm. O. J. W. Halmorth to R.S., New York, N.Y.
Ch. Gun. E. S. Tucker to U.S.S. Maryland.
Ch. Machs. R. H. Bush to Bu. Aeronautics, Navy Dept., Washington; L. W. Knight to R.S., Boston, Mass.
A.P. Clk. F. Brown to U.S.S. New York.

Orders to Officers March 9.

Lt. Cdr. P. T. Wright to duty U.S.S. Eagle 33.
Lts. E. H. Bryant to U.S.S. R-3; W. H. Burtis to Sr. Asst. Engr. Off., U.S.S. Mississippi; D. A. Green resignation accepted; A. C. McFall to U.S.S. Maryland; C. K. Osborne to U.S.S. Champlin; G. A. Poindexter to U.S.S. Eagle 33; A. R. Pontow to R.S., Mare Island, Calif.
Lts. (j.g.) J. G. Crawford and A. O. Smith to U.S.S. Eagle 33.
Ens. R. W. Boughter to U.S.S. Eagle 33; C. D. Hickox to U.S.S. Yarnell; E. P. Johnson to U.S.S. Babbitt; N. B. Myers to U.S.S. Lamb; M. Nyburg to U.S.S. Uphur; B. E. Rokes to U.S.S. Lea; H. C. Todd resignation accepted.
Medical Corps—Lts. J. A. Topper to duty Naval Hospital, Washington, D.C.; A. G. Wentzell to duty Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.; W. H. Wynn to duty R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lt. J. J. Hana, D.C., to temp. duty R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Supply Corps—Lt. Cdr. W. H. Wilterdink to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.; Lts. E. F. Barker to navy yard, New York, N.Y.; C. W. Stevenson, W. O. Wallace and A. H. White to Supply Corps School of Application, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.; Lts. (j.g.) E. R. Brown, G. Bruda, O. P. Byrd, C. A. Cameron, W. J. Dean and L. V. Flavell to Supply Corps School of Application, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.; H. R. Hubbard to Asst. for Disbursing, U.S.S. Oklahoma; R. H. Lenson, M. McCray and O. J. Norstadt to Supply Corps School of Application, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.; J. H.

Skillman to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.; I. W. Thomson and T. F. Woodward to Supply Corps School of Application, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.; J. Ball to Supply Corps School of Application, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.; E. R. Feeney to Div. 11; O. T. Flannery, M. A. Roggenkamo and J. E. Wood to Supply Corps School of Application, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.; Capt. W. G. Isaacs to duty R.S., New York, N.Y.; Ch. Btm. M. Wolfe to duty 8d Naval Dist. Machs. W. Leah to R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.; E. S. Nason to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.
Ch. Carp. M. A. Beach to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.; A.P. Clks. W. H. Gardner to duty with Supply Off., U.S.S. Eagle 17; O. B. Vikre to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lts. (j.g.) H. C. Meyer, Cl-3, to U.S.S. Vega; A. J. Miller, Cl-3, to home.

Orders to Officers March 10.

Capt. J. K. Taussig det. U.S.S. Columbia; to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Cdr. J. F. Daniels det. command U.S.S. Denebola; to home.
Lt. Cdr. S. W. Cake to U.S.S. Arizona as Engr. Off.
Lts. P. Hill and R. P. Meyers to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.; J. H. Morrison to U.S.S. Antares as Engr. Off.
Ens. H. R. Holcomb to U.S.S. Antares; L. Hunt to U.S.S. Stripling; G. D. Links to Destroyer Squadrons At. Flt.; P. M. Moncey to U.S.S. Reina Mercedes; T. G. Murrell to U.S.S. Asheville; R. P. Powell to duty R.S., New York; G. O. Stevens to Det. Sqdn., At. Flt.; W. R. Wiedman to U.S.S. Asheville.
Cdr. C. S. Baker, S.C., to duty in Plans Div., Navy Dept., Washington, D.C., April 1, 1922.
Lt. Cdr. J. F. Haynes, M.C., to Medical Aid, American High Commissioner at Haiti, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.
Lt. H. W. Johnson, S.C., to duty Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, T.H.
Chaplain Corps—Capt. B. R. Patrick to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.; Lt. T. L. Wood to U.S.S. Birmingham.
Ch. Btm. W. Fremgen to duty Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; H. G. Jacklin to U.S.S. Antares.
Btm. D. L. Ullman to U.S.S. Eagle 33.
Ch. Gun. S. Thompson from Guantanamo to duty nearest R.S. in U.S.
Machs. A. Adams to U.S.S. Camden; A. B. Provost to R.S., Philadelphia, thence to U.S.S. Antares.
A.P. Clk. W. C. Humphreys to duty with Disbursing and Comsy. Off., U.S.S. Eagle 31.
Lts. J. B. Evans, Cl-3, to U.S.S. Beaufort; C. J. Kellogg relieved all active duty; J. L. Wilson det. U.S.S. Antares, to home.
Lts. (j.g.) C. W. Hamilton to U.S.S. Capella; W. J. O'Hara, Cl-6, det. conn. U.S.S. Boreas, to home; J. Reid det. conn. U.S.S. Spica, to home.
Ens. J. R. Darcy, Cl-3, det. U.S.S. Newport News, to home; J. E. Fristoe, Cl-6, to U.S.S. Gold Star; W. H. Jacobson, Cl-3, to U.S.S. Newport News; J. C. Weare, Cl-5, det. conn. U.S.S. Boreas, to home.

Orders to Officers March 11.

Cdr. H. Delano to duty Bu. Ordnance, Navy Dept.; J. H. Norton to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lt. Cdr. G. C. Logan to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.; G. M. Ravenscroft to Hydrographic Office, Navy Dept.
Lts. J. H. Brady, R. U. Hyde, R. E. Webb, L. P. Wenzell and R. T. Whitten det. U.S.S. Columbia, to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lts. (j.g.) J. E. Jones to R.S., New York, N.Y.; A. C. Smith to conn. f.o. U.S.S. S-50 and on board when commd.
Ens. P. D. Butler to U.S.S. Antares; W. A. Ingram and A. E. Julin resignations accepted; F. S. McCrory to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.; L. W. Mills to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; A. G. Nish, F. J. Thomas and R. B. Vansant det. U.S.S. Columbia, to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.; J. S. Wierzbowski to U.S.S. Antares.
Btm. T. F. McDermott to U.S.S. Altair; W. A. Ott to duty R.S., New York, N.Y.; I. E. Pitman to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.
Ch. Pharm. O. P. Hines to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.
Pay Clks. A. H. Richter to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.; F. A. Toense to duty with Supply Off., U.S.S. Antares.
A.P. Clks. D. W. Campbell to duty with Supply Off., U.S.S. Denebola; W. C. Webb to duty with Supply Off., U.S.S. Sacramento.
Dispatch from C-in-C, Asiatic, dated March 9: Lts. H. B. Broadfoot to treatment hospital Okanoe; W. E. Chesle to continue duty U.S.S. Hart; H. G. Eldredge to U.S.S. Albany; H. L. Groskopf to Dist. Communication Superintendent; E. R. Johnson to command U.S.S. Pampana; R. H. Knight to continue duty U.S.S. Whipple; B. M. Thompson to U.S.S. Dorsey. Pay Clk. A. A. Brock to U.S.S. Bath.

NAVY NOTES.

The Secretary of the Navy has commended G. K. Kane, coxswain, U.S.N., and R. Murphy, engineman, first class, U.S.N., of the U.S.S. Navajo, for their heroic presence of mind and promptness in going to the assistance of the

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Don't let pyorrhea work its wicked will on your body. Visit your dentist frequently for teeth and gum inspection.

And watch your gums yourself. Pyorrhea, which afflicts four out of five people over forty, begins with tender and bleeding gums; then the gums recede, the teeth decay, loosen and fall out, or must be extracted to rid the system of the noxious germs that breed in their base. Forhan's For the Gums will prevent pyorrhea—or check its progress—if used in time and used consistently. Ordinary dentifrices cannot do this. Forhan's keeps the gums hard and healthy—the teeth white and clean. Start using it today. If gum shrinkage has set in use Forhan's according to directions and consult a dentist immediately for special treatment. 35c and 60c tubes in U.S. and Canada.

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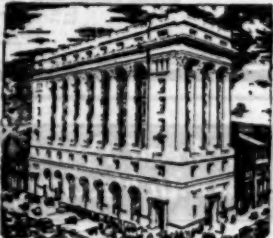
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crew of water barge No. 10, following the sinking of that vessel on Nov. 29 at Pearl Harbor, H.T.

Chief Machinist's Mate K. A. Lauer, Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, has been commended by the Secretary of the Navy for his exemplary conduct in shutting off the gas supply in a burning NC plane at Hampton Roads on June 21, 1921.

The following vessels have been placed out of commission:

Glacier at Mare Island March 6.
S-19 at Quincy, Mass., March 8 and returned to contractors.
Alert at the navy yard, Mare Island, Calif., March 9.

Eagle No. 60 at Philadelphia March 13.
Subchaser No. 320 at Key West, Fla., March 13.

The following vessels were ordered out of commission on March 11: Grebe, Widgion, Admiral Glass, Eagle 49, Ortolan, Redwing, Algonquin.

Mail for Commander Destroyer Squadron 13, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, should be sent to the U.S.S. Litchfield, c/o Postmaster, New York city.

Mail for Commander Submarine Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, should be addressed to the U.S.S. Bushnell instead of the U.S.S. Savannah to April 25; after the latter date mail should again be addressed to the Savannah.

LATE NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers March 14.

R. Adm. G. W. McElroy to home, relieved active duty.

Cdr. W. A. W. Glassford to Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. E. J. O'Keefe to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; H. Ertz to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.

Ens. J. F. Crowe to U.S.S. Dickerson; A. D. Murray to R.S., Boston, Mass.; R. F. Stockpin to R.S., New York, N.Y.

Medical Corps—Lt. E. A. M. Gendreau to U.S.S. Sacramento; W. R. Hall to U.S.S. Jason; J. B. Logue to Marine Exp. Force, Santo Domingo.

Lt. J. A. Kelly, D.C., to Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads, Va.

Supply Corps—Lt. W. E. Morton to Supply Corps School of Application, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.; M. Scallion to R.S. Philadelphia, Pa.

Ens. J. H. Davis to Supply Corps School of Application, Navy Dept., Washington.

Btan. W. A. Ott to 3d Naval Dist.

Gun. W. H. Cady to R.S., San Francisco.

Mach. L. J. Kreinbuhl to R.S., New York.

Ch. Pay Clk. A. H. Patten to Naval Station, Key West, Fla.

A.P. Clk. H. L. Schwartz to duty with Sup. Ofc. Naval Station, Key West, Fla.

Dispatch from U.S.S. Utah March 11: Ens. J. I. Moran, R.F., to home.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, MARINE CORPS.

March 15, 1922.

Confirmed—	Made their number—
Col. F. M. Wise	(Grades of Col., Lt. Col and Major filled.)
Lt. Col. E. B. Sullivan	
Major Oliver Floyd	
Capt. D. B. Fox	Capt. W. P. Richards
1st Lt. H. J. Norton	1st Lt. W. Summerlin

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

MARCH 9—Capt. R. E. Williams to temp. duty at Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. (Prov.) G. W. Farnham honorably discharged from M.C.R.

Q.M. Clk. F. E. Davis granted leave for one month.

Pay Clk. L. A. Frankland, March 15, to Dept. of Pacific.

Marine Gun. R. W. Reid resignation accepted.

MARCH 10—Brig. Gen. L. Feland to temp. duty at New York, N.Y.

Capt. R. B. Dwyer to Dept. of Pacific.

Capt. (Prov.) H. C. Rasmussen and W. L. Riley honorably discharged from M.C.R.

1st Lt. W. H. Faga to 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo, D.R.

1st Lt. F. O. Rogers and C. H. McCullough to 2d Brig., Santo Domingo, D.R.

1st Lt. T. R. Shearer granted leave for one month and travel time from date of acceptance.

1st Lt. J. C. Wemple authorized delay until April 10, reporting at M.B., Norfolk, Va.

MARCH 11—Maj. C. S. McReynolds granted 14 days' leave, and upon expiration to Central Recruiting Div., Chicago, Ill., for treatment Naval Hospital.

Capt. M. Canavan leave extended 20 days.

2d Lt. C. W. Hamilton to 2d Brig., D.R.

MARCH 13—Col. O. S. Hill to M.B., navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. Col. T. C. Turner to temp. duty 1st Brigade, Haiti.

2d Lt. E. R. Whitman to 2d Brig., D.R.

2d Lt. R. F. Olsen (M.C.R.) honorably discharged from M.C.R.

2d Lt. H. A. Christensen sick leave extended two months.

2d Lt. G. L. Maynard to return to M.B., Quantico, Va., and resume duties.

MARCH 14—Col. R. H. Dunlap to temp. duty at Washington, D.C.

Captain Gilchrist orders to Santo Domingo to delay detaching Captain Gilchrist for two months.

Capt. R. Griffin, 1st Lt. L. I. Bruns, A. R. Holderby and R. O. Thaxton granted leaves one month from date of acceptance.

1st Lt. A. A. Gladden to M.B., Washington, D.C., duty M.C.R.

2d Lt. C. S. Grove granted leave 21 days from March 16.

2d Lt. R. H. Pendleton orders to Haiti revoked.

1st Lt. B. Dubel, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to 1st Brig., Haiti.

MARCH 15—Maj. W. G. Emory, Haiti, to M.B., Quantico, Va.

Capt. B. F. Hickey delay reporting Quantico, Va., until March 26.

Capt. S. Ladd, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Quantico, Va.

Capt. J. V. Meriarity to proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., via Chaumont, thence to M.B., Quantico, Va.; authorized two months' delay reporting Quantico.

Coast Guard

Secretary of Treasury, A. W. Mellon.
Assistant Secretary, Col. Edward Clifford.
Captain Commandant, W. E. Reynolds.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

FEB. 25—Btan. (L) C. S. McWilliams, re tired, died.

MARCH 4—Lt. Cdr. B. L. Brockway detached Unalga; assigned Hqrs.

MARCH 6—Lt. Cdr. B. M. Chiswell de-

tached Assistant Inspector, Norfolk; assigned Modoc.

Lt. Cdr. F. J. Haake detached Modoc; assigned Pamlico.

Lt. (E) M. A. Doyle detached Modoc; assigned Hagar.

Lt. (j.g.) C. H. Dench detached Manning; assigned Modoc.

Lt. (j.g.) E. M. Webster detached Hqrs.; assigned Manning.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

The Shawnee was placed in commission March 8, 1922. The following officers have been assigned to her: Lt. C. P. Howell, Lt. (E) T. G. Lewton, Btan. K. Brandthill, Gunr. W. Woods and Maco. K. P. Floe.

The commanding officer of the Tampa, in a letter dated Feb. 21, 1922, reports as follows regarding the seaworthiness of the new cutters:

"The cruise ending 20th instant, for assistance of U.S. Shipping Board vessel West Carnifax, gave good opportunity for judging seagoing qualities of this vessel; this in the Gulf stream in moderate gale and rather rough to rough sea, ahead, abeam and astern. Under above conditions of wind and sea, the vessel on the 17th instant searched for the West Carnifax on various courses. All practicable speed was employed, with hope of locating vessel while daylight lasted. With sea from nearly abeam to nearly astern, the vessel made from twelve to fourteen knots, without taking appreciable quantity of water aboard. The maximum roll was about thirty degrees, which I considered being far from excessive and it was not an uncomfortable roll. With sea ahead naturally we reduced speed, but she did remarkably well. With above conditions of wind and sea, consider the Tampa did what the best of the seagoing vessels to which I have been attached, not excepting even the Seneca and Manning, both of which I consider remarkably good."

Congress

The House on March 6 passed H.J. Res. 274, providing "That any midshipman of the U.S. Naval Academy who has heretofore failed to graduate therefrom and who shall have served honorably in the Marine Corps for a period of one year, and who has passed satisfactorily the examination for appointment as a commissioned officer of the Marine Corps, may be commissioned prior to the graduation of the class at the Naval Academy of which he was a member."

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 3263, Mr. Capper—That Sec. 127-A, National Defense act, be amended to read: "Retired enlisted men who served honorably as commissioned officers of the U.S. Army at some time between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918, including those who have been placed on the retired list during the World War, and who have been or may hereafter be discharged from their emergency commissions, and enlisted men now retired or who may hereafter retire, who served honorably as commissioned officers of the U.S. Army at some time between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918, shall receive the retired pay and allowances of warrant officers on the retired list, as provided in this act."

H.R. 10732, Mr. Hicks—For the restoration and transfer of the U.S.S. Hartford from the navy yard, Charleston, S.C., to Washington, D.C.

H.R. 10733, Mr. Hicks—To reorganize the Navy Yard Band, Washington, D.C.

H.R. 10736, Mr. Ten Eyck—To amend the paragraph of the act approved July 1, 1918, relating to pay and allowances of members of the Naval Reserve Force to read: "Members of the Naval Reserve Force when employed in active service, ashore or afloat, under the Navy Department shall receive the same pay and allowances as received by the officers and enlisted men of the Regular Navy of the same rank, grades, or ratings and of the same length of service, which shall include service in the Navy, Marine Corps, Naval Reserve Force, Naval Militia, National Naval Volunteers, Marine Corps Reserve, or National Guard."

H.R. 10742, Mr. Hicks—To authorize the President to undertake the conversion of the two battle cruisers which in his judgment are furthest advanced in construction, and which will be most economical to convert, into airplane carriers, within the limits of cost heretofore authorized for said battle cruisers.

H.R. 10801, Mr. Porter—For the creation of an American Battle Monuments Commission to erect suitable memorials commemorating the services of the American soldier in Europe.

H.R. 10820, Mr. Dyer—For the purchase of land at Liberty, Mo., by the Militia Bureau of the War Department for the purpose of establishing a rifle range for the National Guard and the Army.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y., March 14, 1922.

The bridge party of the Governors Island Club was held on March 10 with Mrs. Gullion as hostess. The prizes were won by Mrs. Harrington and Capt. White. On Monday of this week the Ladies' Club met with Mrs. Frank E. Davis. The Junior Hop Club had its second monthly dance at the clubhouse on March 11 with a good attendance, and the young people feel that their club is more than justifying its existence.

Mrs. White of Washington, is visiting her son, Capt. Walker G. White, 224 Col. and Mrs. E. E. Winslow entertained last week as their guest Mrs. Riggs, of Brooklyn, the great-grandniece of the late Gen. Sylvester Churchill, who as captain of 4th Artillery was post commander, Fort Columbus, Governors Island, in 1821.

Some slight changes in the schedule of the ferry service to and from the Battery effective this week afford an occasion to realize how efficient the service really is, with seventy-two trips a day under the old schedule, which has been gradually worked up from the early days of canoes and rowboats through the pay period to the General Hancock and Otis period. The present daily run of the boat amounts to about 36,000 miles a year.

There have been great improvements in the service since about 1860. Previous to that time the transportation was by rowboat and barge. In 1854 there was a commanding officer's barge and one for general service, carrying twelve passengers, manned by a crew of

six boatmen with a non-commissioned officer as coxswain. These boats made three trips a day, the last being at five p.m. in the summer and four in winter. The Ordnance maintained its own boat service, and there was a fleet of ten small boats plying to Pacific street, Brooklyn, for market and shopping.

The fare on these boats was twelve and one-half cents a trip. With the coming of the steam ferry service the fare was fifteen cents, twenty-five cents the round trip, with commutation for school children at ten cents a day, and a theater boat cost \$15. These steamboats were the General Scott, the General McClellan, Governors Island and Atlantic.

When Dept. Hqrs. were established here by Gen. Hancock in 1878 transportation was free, but for a time the boats ran only until dark, and as late as 1885 persons wanting to attend affairs in town were obliged to apply to the commanding general for a special trip. The General Hancock was built in 1898 and the General Otis in 1910. During the war extra boats supplemented the regular ferry service, and the number of passengers at the peak to and from the Battery was about 300,000 a month.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., March 14, 1922.

Before the masquerade last week the Class of 1914 held a dinner at the officers' mess, those present, attending in masquerade costume, including Majors and Mmes. Bull, Forbes, Foster, Hoge, Hoskins, Loomis, McCain, Walts, Mrs. Sellers, Misses Gardiner and Reed, Majors McDermott, Harris, Stuart and Potts. Class songs were sung during the dinner.

Col. and Mrs. Fieberger's guests at dinner on Monday were Col. and Mmes. Holt, Alexander and Daley. Mrs. J. D. Tilford, of Boston, is spending the week as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Pendleton, and is being much entertained. On Monday Major and Mrs. Pendleton gave a dinner for Mrs. Tilford and for Col. and Mmes. Robinson, Timberlake and Brown, Major and Mrs. MacMillan, Major Critchberger.

Mrs. MacMillan gave a luncheon on Tuesday for Mrs. Tilford and for Mmes. Robinson, Timberlake, G. V. Strong, Pendleton, Bonesteel, Dravo, Wilson and Dawley. Mrs. Danford entertained at tea on Tuesday for Mrs. Tilford.

Col. and Mrs. Lewis Brown gave a dinner on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Tilford and for Col. and Mrs. Timberlake, Major and Mrs. Pendleton, Major Taubee, Col. and Mrs. Carter gave a dinner on Thursday for Majors and Mmes. MacMillan, Surles and Kallach.

Major and Mrs. Heidner gave a dinner on Saturday for Mrs. Mary J. Potter, of New York, guest of Major and Mrs. Snow. There were also present Majors and Mmes. Snow and Van Volkenburgh, and Major Lindt.

Miss Elsie Stuart, of Vassar, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Fieberger over Sunday. On Friday evening Major and Mrs. Kimmel gave a bridge party as a farewell compliment to Mrs. Kimmel's sister, Miss Helen Reed. Those playing included Mrs. Wirt Robinson, Major and Mrs. Penle, Miss Reed, Major Potts, Capt. Seiler. Miss Reed has now returned to her home in Virginia after a visit of several months with her sister.

Major and Mrs. Harding gave a dinner on Friday for Majors and Mmes. Buckner and Purdon, Majors Reddy and McHaffey. Major and Mrs. McCain's guests at dinner and bridge on Friday were Major and Mrs. Heidner. On Thursday evening Major and Mrs. Peale entertained at bridge in honor of Miss Helen Reed.

Miss Pallen, of New Rochelle, has been the guest of Mrs. Foster. Mrs. Snow gave a tea for Miss Pallen on Wednesday, when those present included Mmes. Heidner, Potter and Van Volkenburgh, Cadets W. L. Scott, Dodds, Sorley and Trudeau. Tea was poured by Mrs. Heidner. Col. and William P. Ennis, of Washington, are arriving this week to pay a visit to Col. and Mrs. Carter; William Ennis, Jr., arrived last week with Coleman Carter for the Easter holiday, which they will spend with Col. and Mrs. Carter. Guy Holt is spending his spring vacation with his parents, Col. and Mrs. Holt.

The speaker at the Luncheon Club on Thursday was Mr. H. W. Slanson, of the New York Advertiser. His talk was on automobiles and trucks.

The Reading Club celebrated its twenty-eighth birthday party at the home of Mrs. Fieberger on Thursday. A "children's party" had been prepared by the committee—Mmes. Reynolds, Thompson and Hudnutt. A program of youthful games was enjoyed, Mrs. Bonesteel and Mrs. Pendleton winning prizes. The birthday cake was served with salad, ices and sweets, a marvelous Jack Horner pie as the finishing touch.

NAVAL ACADEMY

Annapolis, Md., March 15, 1922.

Mrs. Charles Lewis, wife of Prof. Lewis, gave a travelogue talk March 8 in the Y.M.C.A. rooms here on "Constantinople During the World War."

Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, and Mrs. Hibben were guests this week of Superintendent and Mrs. Wilson. Dr. Hibben addressed the midshipmen of the First Class on Friday night. Capt. F. Taylor Evans, U.S.N., was week-end guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles E. Battle.

Ens. and Mrs. Donald Giles are here for a visit to the parents of Mrs. Giles, Mr. and Mrs. John Basil, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. B. McCreary gave a large buffet supper on Friday to the cast of Mrs. Humphreys' Leigh, the satirical comedy Mrs. McCreary is promoting for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society, to be offered here on March 24 and 25.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus were week-end guests of their niece, Mrs. William O. Stevens.

The midshipmen basketball team have elected Warren S. Parr, of Kansas, captain of their team for the next year. Mr. Frederick V. McNair, widow of Rear Admiral McNair, after an absence of four months at the Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City, has returned to Annapolis at Carvel Hall. Comdr. Paul J. Dashiell went to New York on Friday to attend a meeting of the rules committee of the American Football Association.

Comdr. and Mrs. Macgillivray Milne gave a supper party to a large number of girls and the midshipmen basketball team on Saturday.

Mrs. J. K. Konieczny, Portsmouth, N.H., is here visiting her niece, Miss Rosalie Stone, before leaving to join her husband, who has been transferred to Key West.

The Register of the Naval Academy for 1921-1922, just issued from the Government Printing Office, contains 352 pages. The summary of midshipmen at the U.S. Naval Academy at the beginning of the academic year 1921-22 was: First Class, 540; Second, 451; Third, 471; Fourth, 750; total, 2,427. This number has

been reduced by over a hundred since the publication of the Register. The announcement of the list of successful candidates in the February examination for candidates for admission to the Naval Academy is expected soon.

Mrs. Reau Folk, of Nashville, Tenn., has been here visiting her son, Mdan. Folk. Lieut. B. F. Perry, U.S.N., has been called to his home in Jefferson, Ohio, by the death of his father, Dr. F. E. Perry.

CAMP EUSTIS.

Camp Eustis, Va., March 12, 1922.

Major and Mrs. N. H. Peek, of the Balloon School, entertained at bridge March 4 for Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Corbett, Lieut. and Mrs. K. H. Sanford, Lieuts. Carthy and Kuntz. The Officers' Bridge Club met on Wednesday with Mrs. W. B. Walters as hostess. The bi-monthly tea dance followed, with Mrs. W. V. Renner as hostess, assisted by Mrs. S. L. Van Valzah and Mrs. J. L. Corbett.

The Thursday Afternoon Bridge Club met with Mrs. W. H. Papenforth on March 9. Mrs. B. N. Mackin was hostess at bridge on Thursday with Mmes. H. C. Mabbott, E. G. Cowen, M. L. Webster, C. H. Stewart, C. S. Brice, N. D. Young, and Miss Bibbighaus playing. On Saturday evening the officers of the Balloon School and their wives were guests of Major and Mrs. N. H. Peek when a Balloon School bridge club was organized. Those playing were Lieuts. and Mmes. Heald, Lober, Keenig, Reaves, Lieuts. Carthy and Kuntz, and Major and Mrs. Peek.

COAST DEFENSES, LONG ISLAND SOUND.

Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., March 12, 1922.

Major and Mrs. Perley entertained at supper Sunday for Col. Abernethy, Major and Mrs. Bell, Capt. and Mrs. Alden, Mr. and Mrs. La Forge and their guest, Mrs. Burr, wife of Col. Burr, of Fort Monroe, and Lieut. Flagg.

Capt. and Mrs. Alden entertained Col. Abernethy and his mother, Mrs. Abernethy; Major and Mrs. Perley, Capt. Bethes and Col. Goodfellow at dinner Friday.

Capt. and Mrs. Leeds have as their guest Mrs. Leeds's mother, Mrs. Vestal, wife of Col. Vestal, of Boston. Mrs. Cochran was hostess of the Thursday Club, March 9, those present being Mmes. Abernethy, Vestal, Coates, Allen, Anderson, La Forge, Alden, Perley, Bell, Muir and Weigle.

Lieut. and Mrs. Anderson gave a bridge party on March 9. Dancing was enjoyed. Present, Mrs. Abernethy, Majors and Mmes. Allen and Perley, Capt. and Mrs. Cochran, Alden and Weigle, Mrs. La Forge, Capt. Morrison, Lieuts. Sturman and McMorro, Lieuts. Sturman, McCue, Stice and Cassidy.

The officers and ladies at Fort Terry gave a dance March 10. Attending from Fort Wright were Col. Abernethy, Majors and Mmes. Perley and Allen, Capt. and Mrs. Alden and Cochran, Mrs. La Forge, Capt. Morrison, Lieuts. Sturman and Stice.

Mrs. Perley is spending a few days with Mrs. Glassburn, wife of the Fort Terry commander, who is attending the school for C.A. officers at Fort Monroe.

CAMP DIX AND THE FIRST DIVISION.

Camp Dix, N.J., March 12, 1922.

Miss Margaret Hansard was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Orrin B. Wolfe for five days prior to her marriage to Capt. Thomas R. Gibson, 10th Inf.

Mrs. James Metcalf, wife of Capt. J. Metcalf, entertained at bridge on March 8 in honor of Mrs. Helen Killen, Portland, Ore. The guests included Mmes. E. K. Crowley, N. C. Killian, A. Andrews, E. W. Patterson, R. O. Miller, E. L. Rogers, Jr., B. F. O'Connor, Jr., J. L. Dunn, J. E. Russell, F. S. Dixon, J. E. Covington. Prizes were won by Miss Killen and Mmes. Miller and Patterson. Miss Killen left for her home on March 11.

The officers and ladies of the 16th Infantry were guests of the 6th Field Artillery at the tea dance in the Officers' Club on March 8. Mrs. Poole, mother of Capt. T. S. Poole, and Mrs. G. V. Keyser poured. Among the guests were Col. and Mrs. F. E. Lacey, Capt. and Mmes. G. B. Norris, F. N. Conroy, C. W. Gaylor, Mrs. J. T. Watson and Mrs. Peyton Winlock.

The Ladies' Bridge Club of the 1st P.A. Brigade met on March 7 at the quarters of Mrs. Augustine Zerbee. Present: Mmes. W. H. Kennedy, W. H. Quinn, L. B. Aiken, C. W. Glover, L. Luke, H. H. Fitz, B. M. Poole, R. J. Sothorn, F. H. Dameron, E. A. Bixby and L. E. Heyduck. Mrs. R. J. Wallace was hostess last Tuesday to the Ladies' Regimental Bridge Club. Brig. Gen. William Weigel returned to Camp Dix on Sunday from Governors Island. Lieut. and Mrs. Nathanson entertained Col. Reed and Capt. Purvis at dinner Tuesday.

Capt. and Mmes. Schmid and Crowley were guests of Col. Reed at dinner on Sunday last. Lieut. Jordan, 26th Inf., entertained Capt. and Mmes. McClure and Norris at dinner Sunday.

Mrs. R. L. Spragins entertained at six tables of bridge on March 10.

NORMOYLE Q.M. INTERMEDIATE DEPOT.

Camp Normoyle, Texas, March 8, 1922.

Capt. and Mrs. Jack L. Meyer entertained at a dinner dance at the St. Anthony Hotel on Saturday. Those present were Col. and Mrs. F. H. Burton, Miss Helen La Favour, Major and Mrs. W. B. Loughborough, Capt. and Mmes. Clarence Longacre, Allen W. Pollitt, Major J. Adams, Harry R. Melton, and Capt. E. Tuttle. Major W. B. Loughborough has been ordered to the Organized Reserves, 8th Corps Area. Major and Mrs. W. B. Loughborough have vacated their quarters at the post and are now living at 327 E. Craig place, San Antonio, Texas.

Chaplain Zachary T. Vincent, who is ill in the Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., is convalescing from a rather serious illness and is expected back home within the next two weeks. Mmes. Waldo J. Adams and Harry R. Melton were hostesses at a luncheon party last Tuesday given in the Officers' Club to the officers and ladies of the garrison.

Masters Endicott Longacre, Harry Ripley Nelson, Richard Lawrence and Ned Lawrence gave a dance Friday evening in the Officers' Club to the dancing class of Mrs. Kate Hymas, San Antonio. About seventy-five girls and boys attended. The first dance of the spring season will be given by the Officers' Club April 19, 1922.

Lieut. William H. Mosby and aunt, Miss

Ethel Mosby, are now living in the garrison and occupy Apartment 1, Quarters 31. Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Longacre were hostesses to Col. and Mrs. F. H. Burton and Miss Helen La Favour at dinner last Monday.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., March 5, 1922.

Col. and Mrs. Manly entertained on Feb. 21 at cards for Lieut. and Mrs. Mackie, Misses Williams, Hazel Nelson, Mable and Sarah Billingsley, Capt. Hayden, Harries, Pollock, Birmingham, Lieuts. Lewis, Thornton, Earle, Brinson, and Mr. Bill Nelson.

Lieut. Brinson entertained at the dinner dance of the M.A.A. on Feb. 25 for Major and Mrs. Watson, Capt. and Mrs. Frakes, Misses Mable Billingsley and Hazel Nelson, Lieuts. Lewis and Thornton.

Capt. and Mrs. Byers, in honor of Capt. Byers's birthday anniversary, entertained on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Parker, Major and Mrs. Watson, Capt. and Mrs. Frakes, Capt. and Mrs. Goodwin, Capt. McKee.

Capt. and Mrs. Byers entertained Feb. 27 for Col. and Mrs. Nelson, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Dillingham, Col. and Mrs. Taylor and Capt. Harries. Miss Mary Clark gave a buffet supper on Sunday for Lieut. and Mrs. Mackie, Miss Hazel Nelson, Major Bennett, Capt. Hayden and Lieut. Brinson.

Mrs. Murphy entertained at a tea on March 2 in honor of Mrs. Nelson, who will leave soon for Panama. Mmes. Parker, Dillingham and Byers poured tea, and Mmes. Smith and Watkins and Miss Nelson assisted. All the ladies of the post dined.

Capt. and Mrs. Byers entertained at an informal party on Wednesday evening for Lieut. and Mrs. Mackie, Miss Nelson, Capt. Pollock, Major Bennett, Lieuts. Brinson, Nelson, Lewis, Thornton. Col. and Mrs. Smith leave on March 6 for Junction City, Kas.

Col. and Mrs. Hunter B. Nelson, Miss Hazel Nelson and Mr. Willoughby Nelson will leave on March 7 for Washington and New York, en route to Panama. Col. Nelson will be in command of the 42d Infantry at Camp Gaillard, Panama, sailing March 14 from New York.

Capt. Pollock will leave shortly for Fort Snelling. On March 3 the officers and ladies of the 6th Infantry entertained at a dinner dance as a farewell to Col. Nelson and family.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Feb. 18, 1922.

Mmes. Byers and Bernard were hostesses for the hop on Feb. 8. Everyone in the post attended. Col. and Mrs. Nelson entertained at dinner before the hop for Col. and Mmes. Parker and Manly, Lieut. Col. and Mmes. Dillingham and Bernard.

The Army Relief Society met on Feb. 7 with Mrs. Parker. The Card Club met on Feb. 14 with Mmes. Watson and Watkins.

Col. and Mrs. Nelson entertained at supper on Feb. 13 for Capt. and Mmes. Goodwin, Byers, Potts, Frakes and Schmidt, Lieutenant Colonel Errington and Major Bennett; on Feb. 13 for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Dillingham, Lieuts. and Mmes. Watkins, Mackie, Davis, Dean, Cochran, Capt. and Mmes. Armistead and Barnett, Miss Nelson and Lieutenant Hill.

Capt. and Mrs. Goodwin entertained at dinner for sixteen in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Quade, who leave shortly for their new station. Capt. and Mrs. Rose left on Sunday for Denver, their new station.

Lieut. and Mrs. Mackie entertained at cards on Feb. 14 for Col. and Mmes. Nelson, Manly, Dillingham, Bernard and Smith, Major and Mrs. Watson, Major Bennett, Lieut. and Mrs. Watkins, Miss Nelson and Lieutenant Brinson.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Dillingham entertained at dinner on Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Byers, Lieut. and Mrs. Mackie, Misses Eleanor Williams and Hazel Nelson, Lieutenants Earle and Brinson. Mmes. Davis and Cochran were hostesses for the hop, a Washington's birthday affair, on Feb. 17. Miss Hazel Nelson entertained at a buffet supper Feb. 17 for Major and Mrs. Watson, Capt. and Mrs. Murphy, Lieut. and Mrs. Mackie, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Misses Katherine Pierce, Mary Clark, Martha Clark, Eleanor Williams, Mabel Billingsley, Sarah Billingsley, Major Bennett, Captains Hayden, McKee, Pollock, Harries, Lieutenants Earle, Brinson, Nelson, Lewis and Thornton.

Lieut. Russell Nelson, who was called home on account of the illness of his father, has returned to the post.

CAMP LEWIS.

Camp Lewis, Wash., March 1, 1922.

Mrs. W. F. Dalton, wife of Capt. W. F. Dalton, and Mrs. W. F. Marshall, wife of Lieut. W. F. Marshall, entertained with ten tables of bridge at the 7th Infantry Officers' Club Feb. 21, complimentary to Lieut. and Mrs. A. G. Phillips and Lieut. and Mrs. R. E. Cavenee, of the 7th Infantry officers' circle, who have been ordered to new duty in Manila and Honolulu. A two-course collation was served. Invited were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. C. F. Andrews, Majors and Mmes. L. E. Inman, F. C. Siebert, W. A. Chapman, Capt. and Mmes. R. C. Poage, T. C. Rote, A. D. Foster, H. D. Ayers, J. O. Newton, J. L. McKee, J. W. Bulger, J. L. Dikes, Capt. D. R. Kerr, C. A. Lundy, Lieuts. and Mmes. K. Maerens, J. Buchanan, E. Hutchings, Lieuts. F. H. Strickland, L. S. Norma, W. F. Browder, Col. T. M. Anderson and his sister Mrs. J. Cairns, accompanied by Chaplain Joseph F. Conway, joined after the play.

The bridge club of the 6th Engineers was entertained by Capt. and Mrs. S. O. Whipple on Feb. 13. On Feb. 16 the enlisted men of the 6th Engineers enjoyed a smoker and entertainment in their service club. Chaplain Evans threw on the screen, by the use of the stereopticon, a number of popular songs, which were heartily enjoyed. Harry Lauder, the second, in the person of Sergt. Hodgson, 7th Inf., put in some of his characteristic stunts, dressed in kilts. Then followed several very fast rounds of boxing.

An Indian dinner was given Feb. 17 at the Camp Lewis Officers' Club by Major and Mrs. H. B. Wild. Little Indian baskets of native weave and color holding almonds, with picturesque Indian papoose dolls, served in lieu of name cards. The guests were Major Gen. and Mrs. Charles H. Muir, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. U. G. McAlexander, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Robert Alexander, Major and Mrs. R. T. Ward, Major and Mrs. F. E. Blackburn, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. C. F. Andrews, Col. T. M. Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. R. S. McKenzie, Capt. and Mrs. L. E.

Mielenz, Chaplain and Mrs. A. L. Evans, and Mrs. C. B. Morse, sister of Major Wild, of Winnipeg, Canada. Dancing followed. Capt. and Mrs. L. E. Mielenz entertained the bridge club of the 6th Engineers on March 1. There were six tables.

Capt. A. H. Bond, after several weeks of severe illness, is recovering at the station hospital. Capt. Bond has orders to report to Juneau, Alaska, as secretary and disbursing officer of the Alaska Roads Commission, and hopes to reach his new station by May 1.

Major and Mrs. H. J. Wild entertained at bridge March 3 for Majors and Mmes. Blackburn, Jump and Freeman, Mrs. C. B. Morse, Capt. and Mmes. Beck, Butler, Karrick and Mielenz, Lieut. Berbert.

SECOND DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Travis, Texas, March 7, 1922.

Before the regular semi-monthly hop of the 2d Division on Feb. 24 dinner parties were given by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. B. A. Poore for twenty guests, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. D. E. Nolan for twenty, Major and Mrs. H. B. Lewis for twenty-six, Major and Mrs. B. R. Peyton for sixteen and Capt. and Mrs. C. E. Christenberry for ten guests. Capt. and Mrs. Maris entertained six.

Col. and Mrs. L. M. Nuttman entertained twelve guests at dinner in honor of Mr. William Golden, of Athens, Ohio, who is visiting his son, Capt. James B. Golden, 15th Field Art.

Col. and Mrs. L. M. Nuttman entertained at luncheon Feb. 26 for Mr. and Mrs. Manners and Miss Manners, of New York, house guests of Major and Mrs. Richardson.

The 9th Infantry basketball team has completed a very successful season by winning the camp and corps championships.

The new 9th Infantry Officers' Club will be completed in about thirty days.

Mrs. Hall, wife of Capt. F. F. Hall, 23d Inf., was hostess at a tea March 6, complimenting Mrs. F. G. Kellond. Capt. and Mrs. Charley Muller, 23d Inf., have returned from a leave at El Paso, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. H. I. House, of Wichita, Kas., are visiting Mrs. House's sister, Mrs. Frank E. Bonney.

The officers and ladies of the 12th Field

Artillery on Feb. 25 gave a farewell party to Major and Mrs. Herbert S. Clarkson at the Officers' Club, 12th Field Artillery, the officers and ladies of the 2d Field Artillery Brigade being guests. Preceding the dance a dinner was given in honor of Major and Mrs. Clarkson by Major and Mrs. Richard E. Anderson at the Argonne Heights officers' mess. Covers were laid for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. D. E. Nolan, Col. and Mrs. L. L. Lawson, Majors and Mmes. B. R. Peyton and H. B. Clarkson, Capt. and Mrs. Alpha Brumage, Lieut. and Mrs. B. D. Sprout and Major and Mrs. Anderson.

The party of the Assistant Chief of Engineers, Brig. Gen. Harry Taylor, which visited San Antonio on March 3, were guests at a dinner at the 2d Engineers' Club at Camp Travis, given in their honor by the Engineer officers of Headquarters, 9th Corps Area, and the 2d Engineers. The guests included General Taylor, Colonels Newcomer, Hoffman and Boggs, Majors Tyler and Adams. Speeches were made by General Taylor, Colonel Hoffman, Colonel Boggs and Major Ropes. After dinner General Taylor and his party received at the tea dance at the Argonne hop room, where the 2d Engineers acted as hosts.

CAVALRY SCHOOL.

Fort Riley, Kas., March 6, 1922.

Capt. and Mrs. Putnam entertained at dinner Feb. 23 for Col. and Mmes. Ovenshough, Romeyn and Hawkins, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. McCaskey. On Friday Mrs. McCaskey gave a bridge party for Mrs. R. W. Taylor, who has been visiting her son, Major V. V. Taylor, and expects to leave shortly. The guests included Mmes. Woodruff, Smyser, Williamson, Romeyn, Winn, Hawkins, Barry. Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Williamson, ar. came in for tea.

Col. Henry Whitehead spent several days in the post last week, being here on business connected with Camp Funston. Major and Mrs. West entertained with a supper party for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lippincott, Mrs. Craig, Majors and Mmes. Sassy, Barry, Benson, Kelly, Capt. and Mmes. Bals, Forster, Miss Lucile Nelson, Lieut. Col. Commiskey, Majors Levi Brown, Hunter, Van Natta and Capt. Shelton.

Capt. and Mrs. Carr entertained at dinner Feb. 25 for Majors and Mmes. Bradford, Richmond, Aleshire, Capt. and Mrs. Putnam and

A Summer Afternoon "Out There!"

Remember how the sunshine poured down on the open fields, and the locust, maybe, droned in the clump of poplar trees, and a quail whistled in the hedge-row, and off beyond the hills a thunder shower rattled and rumbled?

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There's a good deal of the light and joy of those home-land summer afternoons in a breakfast serving of Post Toasties—improved corn flakes.

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Mrs. Chamberlin. On Monday Mrs. Craig was hostess at a bridge party of six tables.
Mrs. Valentine was hostess at bridge on Monday for Mmes. Hawkins, Williamson, Smalley, Putnam, Irvin, Bradford, Myers, Misses Hawkins and Dodge. Mmes. Cavanaugh, Stearns and Lippincott came in for tea.
The Tuesday Afternoon Bridge Club met with Mrs. Hawkins last week.

Major Chamberlin was called away on Feb. 23 by the death of his brother-in-law, who was killed in the Roma accident. He returned last week.
Mrs. Hawkins entertained at a small bridge party on Thursday. The guests included Mrs. Russell and her mother, Mrs. Holmes, Mmes. Wheeler, Irvin, O'Connor, Annin, Foster and Irving. Mmes. Clayton, Benson and Mullenix came in for tea. Mrs. Morrisette was hostess at a bridge party at her apartment in Carr Hall on Thursday.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., March 13, 1922.

The board of officers making a study of the educational system in the Army visited Fort Monroe on Thursday. They spent two days in inspecting the Coast Artillery School here and the schools at Langley Field. Members of the board are Major Gen. E. F. McGlachlin, jr., Brig. Gen. Ernest Hinds, Fred W. Sladen, Malin Craig, Col. R. P. Davis, Paul B. Malone, Harold B. Fiske, Lieut. Col. S. R. Gleaves, Major T. DeWitt Milling. In honor of the guests a buffet supper and dance were given at the Fort Monroe Club Thursday, arrangements being in charge of Major C. B. Meyer. Col. and Mrs. R. P. Davis entertained the board at luncheon on Thursday, others present being Col. J. B. Mitchell and Lieut. Col. A. A. Maybach. On Friday the Rotary Club of this vicinity gave a luncheon in honor of the visitors at the Hampton Roads Country Club.

Mrs. Massey, of Washington, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Block. Major and Mrs. Reybold are entertaining Major Reybold's sister-in-law, Mrs. Reybold, of Philadelphia. Mrs. E. W. Wildrick has returned from Washington, where she underwent an operation in Walter Reed Hospital. Mrs. Wharton entertained fifty guests at a St. Patrick's bridge tea at the club on Wednesday. Mrs. C. B. Meyer and Mrs. Hartwick presided at the tea table and Mrs. Dingley and Miss Gertrude Davis assisted in serving. Mrs. Moore had a bridge luncheon on Tuesday for Mmes. Henderson, Donovan and Haines.

Major and Mrs. Theodore Chase entertained with dinner at the Tidewater Club in Newport News on Saturday for Majors and Mmes. Reybold, Oldfield, Moore, Mrs. Reybold, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Brown, of Newport News.

Mrs. Emerson gave a bridge party on Wednesday evening as a birthday surprise for Major Emerson. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Maybach, Major and Mrs. Gray, Mack, Longino, Loughry, Herring, Capt. and Mrs. Bowering, Lieut. and Mrs. Harriman, Mmes. Smith, Sinclair, Oldfield, Captain Miller and Mr. Pratt.

Richard Donovan, jr., son of Major and Mrs. Richard Donovan, celebrated his fourth birthday anniversary on Monday, inviting Ruth and Miriam Swan, Anne Moore, Barbara Bundy, Ralph and John Haines, Herbert Block and John McCaskey. Mary Lee Donovan and Ella Susan Henderson assisted the hostess.

Colonel Wilkinson, of the British army, accompanied by Major Jarman, from the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery, visited the post on Friday. In honor of Colonel Wilkinson, Mrs. A. A. Maybach gave a tea on Friday, being assisted by Mrs. J. A. Green. Major and Mrs. Herring gave a bridge party on Saturday evening for Majors and Mmes. Gray, Green, Swan, Pratt, Haines, Sinclair, Copthorne and Maybach.

Mrs. Emerson, Mrs. F. G. French and Mrs. Bradshaw were in charge of the dinner dance at the club on Friday. The largest party was given by Major and Mrs. Swan, who entertained forty-six guests at a long table decorated in honor of St. Patrick. Among others who entertained were Majors and Mmes. Herring, Meyer, Copthorne, Capt. and Mrs. Irvine, Dr. Shoop and Lieutenant Reyna. Miss Helen Ohnstad gave a dinner at the club on Friday in honor of her house guest, Miss Dorothy McRae, daughter of General McRae, of Washington.

Major and Mrs. P. S. Clark had as their guests for the week-end Mr. Norman T. Whitaker, of Washington, his sister, Miss Dorothy Whitaker, and their guest, Miss Anna Bryant, of New York. While Mr. Whitaker is not a professional, he is one of the leading chess masters in the country and Major and Mrs. Clark invited the following chess players of the post to meet him at dinner on Saturday: Colonel Ohnstad, Col. R. M. Mitchell, Majors Haines, Colton DeCarre, Captains Ostrander, Smith, Melin and Lieutenant Reyna. Later the guests adjourned to the club, where Mr. Whitaker played seventeen simultaneous games and later played the seventeen players blindfolded.

Major and Mrs. Gray dined with Major and Mrs. Green on Sunday, while Major and Mrs. Emerson were guests of Major and Mrs. Pratt. Major and Mrs. Reybold had Sunday supper for Majors and Mmes. Ashbridge, Swan, Haines, Miss Macheca, Mrs. Reybold, Major Cook and Captain Sullivan.

COAST DEFENSES OF SANDY HOOK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., March 7, 1922.

Mrs. C. F. Maguire entertained the bridge club Friday last week. Her guests were Mmes. Macy, Jefferson, Carruth, Gallagher, Tennis, Lewis, McConnell, Tarpley, Maguire, MacKirdy, Douglas, and Miss O'Donnell. Col. and Mrs. J. B. Douglas received at the hop Monday at the Officers' Club, and later entertained the guests at a supper. Among those present were Majors and Mmes. W. R. McCleary, P. S. Macy, Carruth, Capt. and Mmes. Maguire, J. T. Lewis, Lieut. and Mrs. F. G. McDonnell, Lieut. and Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Frank Tennis, Mrs. Frank Weldon, Mmes. E. S. Stuckey, E. K. Smith, Ramsey, Capt. L. W. Jefferson and Lieut. J. Harris.

Mrs. F. T. Weldon, wife of Dr. F. T. Weldon, of Mitchell Field, was the guest of Mrs. Frank Tennis last week. Mrs. Tennis gave a supper on Sunday for Mrs. Weldon. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hinkleman, Misses Jane and Rita Hinkleman and Miss O'Bryan, all from Rumson, N.J.

Major and Mrs. P. S. Macy's guests for bridge on Wednesday evening were Majors and Mmes. McCleary and Williams, Mmes. Frank Tennis and Frank Weldon, Mrs. W. R. Mc-

Cleary on Thursday entertained in honor of Mrs. Weldon and for Mmes. Douglas, Macy, Tennis, Williams, Maguire, Miss Myers and Miss Stockholm of New York.

Capt. and Mrs. Howard MacKirdy on Thursday entertained at a supper at the Officers' Club for the members of the Bowling Club. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Douglas, Majors and Mmes. Carruth, Macy, Williams, McCleary, Capt. and Mmes. Jefferson, Maguire, Lewis, Lieut. and Mrs. McConnell, Mrs. Weldon, Mrs. Tennis, Miss Myers, Miss Stockholm, Major Ramsey and Major Tarpley.

Mrs. F. F. Gallagher entertained the Bridge Club on Friday. Mrs. Frank Tennis entertained Friday evening for Mrs. Weldon, Majors and Mmes. Macy, McCleary and Williams.

Miss O'Bryne and Miss Doody were week-end guests of Major and Mrs. W. R. McCleary last week. Major and Mrs. F. S. Macy entertained at a supper Sunday for Major and Mrs. W. R. McCleary, Miss Doody and Miss O'Bryne.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., March 11, 1922.

Col. and Mrs. Lawrence B. Simmonds were dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. Ralph S. Porter in the city on Tuesday.

Seventy candidates took the examinations here, March 7-10, for entrance to West Point. Hardin Price, son of Col. and Mrs. H. J. Price, and James Krueger, son of Major and Mrs. Walter Krueger, were among those taking the examination.

Miss Dorothy Gowen is spending the week-end at Annapolis. Col. and Mrs. Harrison J. Price are anticipating a visit from their daughter, Helen, Mrs. Francis A. French, who will be a passenger on the transport leaving Honolulu May 5. Mrs. Edward L. Dyer entertained at luncheon on Tuesday in compliment to Mrs. Charles Camalleri, Mrs. May Mehlig and Miss Edna Patton.

During the temporary absence of Col. Harry A. Smith, at Walter Reed Hospital, Col. James B. Gowen is acting post commander and commandant of the Army War College. Mrs. Paul Freeman, recent house guest of Col. and Mrs. Parker Hitt, has returned to Camp Dix.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., March 7, 1922.

The severe look of the navy yard will soon be a thing of the past, as Rear Admiral Philip Andrews has set out quantities of trees and shrubs and started grass plots and flower beds. All the old rubbish heaps have been carted away and twenty-four historical guns now at St. Helena will be brought over. Just back of the Marine Barracks baseball and football grounds are being laid off, and in the pine wood, formerly known as "Chimbley Wood," the Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts will have their bungalows. One hundred and two trees have been felled by the Boy Scouts for use in building cabins.

A large contingent of representative women from various organizations were guests of Admiral Andrews last week for the purpose of choosing sites for the planting of memorial trees to brave Virginians of the U.S. Navy. Mrs. Guybert B. Vroom gave a bridge luncheon last week for her mother-in-law, Mrs. G. Vroom, of Philadelphia, who is her guest, and for Mmes. Boland, Morrissey, Settle, Gants, Traynor, Thomason, Hart, Woodford and Daughton.

Lieut. and Mrs. James D. Benjamin entertained at bridge last week for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Thompson, Lieut. and Mmes. Dowling, Castellote, White, Haines and Nash, Miss Elaine Lazaro, of Washington, and Lieut. F. Ward.

Capt. and Mrs. S. H. R. Doyle gave a dinner last Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. Luby, Capt. and Mrs. W. P. Scott, Col. and Mrs. W. N. McKelvey.

Lieut. and Mrs. M. L. Shrively entertained at bridge Saturday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Thompson, Lieut. and Mmes. Gants, Vroom and Thompson, Mrs. and Miss Harrison, of Albany, N.Y., Mrs. George Vroom, of Philadelphia, Lieut. David Stafford and Major Charles Sinclair.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. B. Griggs gave a dinner at the Country Club Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Grimesley, Mmes. Herbert Reynolds and Chester, of Washington, and Lieut. Carleton McGawley.

Mrs. T. A. Bain and Miss Elizabeth Hemmingsway have returned home from Annapolis. Mrs. Clifford I. Millard, who visited her daughter, Mrs. Ueberroth, on the Pacific coast, has returned home. Mrs. Guy H. Burrage has left for Philadelphia to visit her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Gwathmey, jr. Mrs. Henry Collier has left for Boston to visit her sister, Mrs. W. R. Van Buren. Mrs. J. D. Brennan has returned from Albany, N.Y.

THE INFANTRY SCHOOL.

Fort Benning, Ga., Feb. 25, 1922.

A "kid" party was given on the evening of Feb. 21, replacing the regular hop. There was general dancing at 10:30, before which hour no one was allowed on the floor unless dressed in a costume suited to a child under twelve years of age. The prize for the best dressed child went to Mrs. Malcolm Manor, who was in lavender rompers with a doll dressed the same. Second prize was won by Mrs. L. W. Fagg, who was dressed in pink gingham and sun bonnet. Prizes for the most ludicrous characters went to Mrs. Henkle, clothed in gunny sacking, and to Major Ladd as an infant of six months, with nursing bottle; honorable mention to Mrs. C. F. McKinney as "Sis Hopkins."

Among those who gave dinners before the kid party were Mmes. Gordon R. Catts, Leroy H. Watson, G. S. Goodale, E. B. Lister, C. R. Sargent and L. B. Olapham.

The Bridge Club the past week met with Mmes. C. C. Jones, E. L. Field, F. L. Walker and E. H. Malone as hostesses.

The officers and ladies of the post on Feb. 24 attended a tea at the bar room to meet Chaplain and Mrs. Axton, of Washington. Arrangements were under direction of the Chapel Guild, and Gen. and Mrs. Gordon, with the post chaplains, received with Chaplain and Mrs. Axton. Miss Harriet Doughty and Mrs. Paul B. Malone poured.

Miss Mary Mason, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Grace MacAldowney, of New York, are visitors at Fort Benning, guests of Mrs. E. M. Burnett.

The last two meetings of the Study Club met with Mrs. Walter H. Gordon and Mrs. O. M. McMurray. The subject was Germany. Papers were given by Miss Fassett, Mrs.

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Bloomhardt, Mrs. F. T. Chamberlain, Mrs. Reuben Smith and Mrs. E. G. Peyton. The bridge tournaments the past week met with Mmes. Hobbs, Whittemore and Cobb.

Fort Benning, Ga., March 4, 1922.

Col. and Mrs. L. M. Maus, of Washington, left this week for Asheville, N.C., after visiting Fort Benning at the home of their daughter, Mrs. E. A. Fry. Functions in their honor included dinner parties given by Mrs. Hocker, Mrs. Gordon at the Commandant's quarters, Mrs. Goodale and Mrs. Fry. Mrs. Rumbough and Mrs. Hardenbergh gave teas.

Ens. J. W. Higley, U.S.S. Putnam, now at Charleston, S.C., is spending ten days with Mrs. Higley at the home of her mother, Mrs. Bloxham Ward. Mrs. De Shields, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. T. Chamberlain, has returned to Washington.

Mrs. J. A. Ladd entertained with bridge parties on Monday and Tuesday. There were six tables each day. Mrs. Richard F. Lussier entertained sixteen ladies at bridge on Wednesday.

A dance for the boys and girls of Fort Benning was held at Bigler Hall on Feb. 24. The arrangements were made by Albert Roby, Woodson Hocker, Allen Fry, Moss McCoy and Bill Cron. Mrs. Arthur Dasher entertained the young people of the fort at a dance at the Artillery Officers' Club, honoring Miss Colgate.

Mrs. E. M. Burnett is giving a series of bridge parties, honoring her guests, Miss Mary Mason and Miss Grace McEldowney. Mrs. Colby gave a bridge party in their honor on Wednesday, and Mrs. L. B. Rock preceded the bridge with a luncheon for Misses Mason and McEldowney, and Ethel Yates of Camden, S.C., guest of Mrs. J. S. Moore.

Mrs. Humphries gave a party in the hop room on Friday in honor of her guest, Mrs. Thomas E. Pettigrew, of New York. There were seventeen tables of bridge, and fifteen guests came for tea.

The hostesses for the Fort Benning Bridge Club were Mmes. Ladd, Lyman, Lester and McKinney. Mrs. C. P. Miller entertained the 29th Infantry Bridge Club at a luncheon on Feb. 28. The 29th Infantry organization day banquet was held in Bigler Hall on March 3. Mrs. Peyton and Mrs. Hardenbergh were hostesses for the Monday evening dancing club. The regular weekly bridge tournaments met with Mrs. C. C. Jones, Mrs. Lester Baker and Mrs. Dyer.

Capt. and Mrs. Cockburn gave a dance on Wednesday in honor of their guests. Major Gen. Bullard, whose home is in Opelika, came to Columbus with the president of Auburn College and visited Fort Benning on Sunday. A reception was held before the Friday night hop, honoring the members of the Army Inspection board, who arrived at the fort Wednesday night.

Fort Benning, Ga., March 11, 1922.

The special Army inspection board, of which Brig. Gen. E. F. McLaughlin is chairman, finished its tour of inspection at Fort Benning. Col. P. B. Malone, of the Infantry School, who has recently been recommended for brigadier general, is a member of the board, and with Brig. Gen. Walter H. Gordon conducted the party during its stay at Fort Benning. General Pershing arrived on Sunday night and was a guest at the commandant's quarters. The Kiwanis and Rotary clubs of Columbus on Monday gave a dinner for the distinguished visitors. A reception and hop at the fort followed, when General Pershing met the officers and ladies of the post. On Monday General Pershing was a guest at a luncheon given by Col. and Mrs. Malone, and on Tuesday at a luncheon given by Major Rumbough and his mother. There were several firing demonstrations Monday morning, but due to the excessive rains the Kelley problem, scheduled for the afternoon, was necessarily omitted.

The Fort Benning Study Club met with Mrs. James Graham. The subject was France. "France's Dependencies" was the title of a paper by Mrs. Peyton, while Mrs. Foss presented the "Educational System and Characteristics of the French People." Capt. Heraty played the violin.

Miss Gail Smith, of Detroit, who has been spending the winter at Miami, is the guest of Mrs. Lester D. Baker. The weekly bridge tournaments met with Mmes. Clapham, Stubbs and Wessels.

Mrs. Bloxham Ward gave a buffet supper for thirty guests before the hop Friday, honoring her daughter, Mrs. Higley and Ens. Higley, who are going to Charleston, S.C. Major and Mrs. Ward and Major and Mrs. Watson received at the hop this week.

Mrs. J. S. Moore entertained with a bridge party March 8, honoring Miss Ethel Yates. The hostesses for the Thursday Bridge Club were Mmes. McKen, McCoy and McGee. Mrs. L. B. Clapham, secretary of the Fort Benning Bridge Club, has resigned, and Mrs. Stubbs has been elected to succeed her.

The post tennis tournament opened on Wednesday with sixty-six entries.

PORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., March 10, 1922.

Col. and Mrs. Lucius C. Bennett entertained Miss McAllister as guest of honor at dinner Sunday. Col. and Mrs. Byrdsade entertained Major and Mrs. Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Mmes. Gaynor and McAllister, Misses Burt, Roberts, Back, Misses Madeline and Margaret Brown, Majors Johnson, Hunt, Logan, Captain Rawlitzer, Mrs. Reis, Captains Stewart and Elin, Lieutenants Jones and Beckham. Miss McAllister was guest of honor.

A dinner was given on Friday by Col. and Mrs. Edgar A. Myer as a farewell to Mrs. Elmer Adams. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Kemper and Allen, Majors and Mmes. Brennan, Lemly and Alley, Colonels Bump and Hughes and Major Otto Brunzell. Mrs. Adams has been house guest of Col. and Mrs. Kemper for several months.

Major and Mrs. Thom Catron entertained on Saturday at a dinner for Mrs. Hanson E. Ely, Col. and Mrs. Bundel, Whiting, Humphrey and Peron, Majors and Mmes. Watson, Mitchell, McClure and Blakely, Miss Mary Fuller, Colonels Foy and Love.

Major and Mrs. Samuel T. Mackall entertained at a buffet supper Saturday for Major and Mrs. W. F. Robinson, Jr., Col. and Mrs. C. B. Stone, W. L. Reed and W. J. Scott, Majors and Mmes. Edward Moran and Charles Alley, Miss Adelaide Aleshire, Capt. and Mrs. Beebe, Capt. Emil Rawlitzer and Chester Dick.

Col. and Mrs. Thomas T. Duke gave a dinner Saturday in the submarine of the Choco-

late Shop, Leavenworth, for Majors and Mmes. Leacock, Lowe, Wilby, Halford, Lemly and Gaston, Majors Paul Potter and Bertram Olmstead. Col. and Mrs. George H. White honored their house guest, Miss McAllister, on Saturday at a buffet supper for thirty guests. Major and Mrs. Robert B. Ralston were hosts at a dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. C. B. Stone, Majors and Mmes. Mackall, Cooper, Grier and Truesdale. Major and Mrs. William A. Mitchell on Friday gave a dinner for Majors and Mmes. Pegrum, Thomas, Hannum and McCoach, Miss Ward and Major Alfred L. P. Sands.

Col. and Mrs. Walter L. Reed entertained at a tea dance in honor of their niece, Miss Sawtelle, of New York. In entertaining Mmes. Mackall, Cooper, Crallé, Elliott, Jewett, Humphrey, Cooper and Stone assisted.

Major and Mrs. John H. Snapp gave a dinner Saturday for Majors and Mmes. Stevens, Rucker and Naiden, Capt. and Mrs. John Pierce, Charles Davis, John Stewart, Clement Gaynor, E. Landrum, W. N. Tedd, Jr., C. J. Wilder, Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, Lieut. and Mrs. M. Stockton.

Col. and Mrs. Alvin C. Voris gave a supper Sunday for Col. and Mrs. J. M. Morgan and G. V. Henry, Majors and Mmes. Crallé and Worcester. Major and Mrs. Casper B. Rucker entertained at a dinner Friday in honor of their mother, Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, of Washington, D.C.

Col. Charles R. Howland entertained at dinner Friday in honor of Major and Mrs. William F. Sharp and their mother, Mrs. Fletcher D. Sharp, of Denver. Col. and Mrs. Alvin Voris were hosts at supper Sunday.

Major and Mrs. J. R. D. Matheson entertained at dinner at the Officers' Club on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Lytle A. Brown, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Goff Caples and R. R. Love, Majors and Mmes. Mitchell, Hannum, Frasier, Watkins, C. J. Taylor, Denison, H. L. Taylor, Catron and McCoach, Major C. L. Hall and Mrs. Reese.

As a return for the bachelors' ball given a few weeks back, the young ladies of the post, married and unmarried, gave a "rainbow" dance. A feature of the dance was a "Paul Jones," in which the various parts of the number were danced only by those whose dresses were of similar color.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES.

San Diego, Calif., March 2, 1922.

Comdr. and Mrs. Norman M. Smith were hosts at a dinner party at Hotel del Coronado Saturday for Comdrs. and Mmes. N. W. Post, S. F. Helm and Harold Jones, Lieut. and Mrs. F. K. Elder, Comdr. and Mrs. H. A. Jones, Mrs. D. P. Thompson of Portland, and Capt. Abele.

Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson, U.S.N., retired, has been appointed manager of Coronado Tent City, a popular seaside resort, for the coming season. Lieut. Roman J. Miller is making a gradual improvement following two major operations necessitated by injuries sustained in a balloon fall several months ago.

Capt. F. W. Wieber, assigned to duty as commanding officer at the naval hospital in Balboa Park, will have the honor of placing in commission about July 1 the new \$2,000,000 hospital now being completed.

Mrs. Percy W. Foote entertained at her home in Coronado with a tea in honor of her aunt, Mrs. Hill, of Helena, Mont., and Mrs. Doyen, sister of Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton.

A farewell reception for Col. and Mrs. Copley Enos and their daughters was given by the Parent-Teacher association of the South Bay union schools. Col. Enos and family are leaving for Salt Lake City. Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton entertained a dinner party at Hotel del Coronado Wednesday.

Lieut. and Mrs. G. A. McHenry and daughter Jane, who came down to attend the marriage of Mrs. McHenry's sister, Miss Betty Beardsley, and Lieut. Milo N. Clark, have returned to their home at Mather Field, accompanied by Mrs. McHenry's mother, Mrs. J. R. Beardsley, who will spend several weeks visiting friends in San Francisco and vicinity. Lieut. and Mrs. Clark have arrived at Honolulu.

Mrs. Clyde B. Camerer, wife of Surg. Camerer, who is soon to leave San Diego, was guest of honor at a tea given recently by Mrs. P. M. Carrington for twenty guests. Mrs. William Callaghan, wife of Lieut. Callaghan, was hostess at a tea Tuesday in honor of Miss Ranson O'Hern, daughter of Col. E. P. O'Hern, and Mrs. Robert G. Tobin, a recent Navy bride. Fifty guests were in attendance.

San Diego, Calif., March 9, 1922.

Brig. Gen. Marcus D. Cronin, U.S.A., retired, now residing in Boston, where he is senior military instructor in a military academy, has left for the East after spending a leave with his family, who reside at La Jolla, near this city.

Comdr. and Mrs. Norman M. Smith were hosts Saturday at a dinner party at Hotel del Coronado, their guests including Major and Mrs. Shepley W. Fitzgerald, Comdr. and Mrs. Frank R. McCrary, Comdr. and Mrs. McDonnell, Colonel Tibble, Commander Manchester, Miss Marjorie Wyatt, Mrs. Albert Rockwell and Mr. and Mrs. Frank von Tesmar.

Captain Woodward entertained with a dinner and dancing party at Hotel del Coronado Monday, his guests numbering thirty.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., March 8, 1922.

Mrs. J. F. Kutz, of Oakland, house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Donald Curtis, on Friday was the incentive for a bridge tea given by Mrs. Curtis for Mmes. William D. Sullivan, Cecil S. Baker, F. K. Perkins, Fred E. Haebler, Erroll W. Willett, Sherwoode A. Taftner, Phillip G. Lauman, B. V. McCandlish, A. E. Randall, N. P. Vulte and S. L. Wilson. A bridge party was given by Mrs. A. E. Randall in honor of Mrs. Leo Lindley, just arrived here to join Lieutenant Commander Lindley. About twenty played bridge. Mrs. J. D. Beuret presided at the tea table.

Capt. and Mrs. L. M. Cox have had as their guest Comdr. W. A. Sharp, of the California. Mrs. Henry F. Odell was hostess at a bridge tea given for her mother, Mrs. William Harris, recently arrived with Mr. Harris from the Orient. The guests were Mmes. Bee, Kerick, Davis, Coman, Bowen, Lindley, Border, Reed and Webb and Miss Nell Hall, of Santa Rosa, a guest of Mrs. R. G. Coman.

Capt. A. W. Hinds spent the week-end here as house guest of Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Reed. Comdr. and Mrs. Norman L. Kirk and small daughter, Betty, arrived at the -rd on last

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Wednesday to visit Mrs. Kirk's sister, Mrs. W. L. Calhoun.

Comdr. and Mrs. H. A. Jones were hosts aboard the Chase at a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Henry F. Odell, Major and Mrs. R. H. Davis, Comdrs. and Mmes. Bowen and Wille, Ens. and Mrs. Charles R. Kloman and Miss Betty Davis.

Complimentary to Comdr. and Mrs. J. E. Pond, Capt. and Mrs. Landenberger, of Yerba Buena, entertained at a dinner dance last week. Comdr. and Mrs. Pond are to make their home in San Francisco. The guests included Col. and Mrs. Giles Bishop, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. L. Dollard and W. E. Baughman and Lieut. Comdr. Whitely Perkins. Lieut. and Mrs. Thales S. Boyd spent the week-end here as guests of Comdr. and Mrs. O. L. Wolfard. Mrs. Livingston Wilson made Mrs. Sherwoode A. Taftner the incentive for a tea for Mmes. Reed, Wolfard, Carrington, Bowen, Lindley, Randall and Curtis. Mrs. Taftner is shortly to leave for San Diego for station.

Lieut. Comdr. H. A. Jones was a dinner host last week for Comdrs. and Mmes. Lauman, Bowen and Perkins, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Coman, Mmes. McDaniels and McCudden and Miss Nell Hall. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. F. J. Wille's dinner guests on Friday were Comdrs. and Mmes. F. K. Perkins and R. G. Coman, Comdr. H. A. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Ream Leachman.

The fourth birthday anniversary of Charles Osborne was celebrated last week with a party at the home of his parents, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Osborne. Miss Adelaide Conard assisted in entertaining the little guests. Ensign Kloman was week-end guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. F. J. Wille, joining Mrs. Kloman, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. Wille. Mrs. Irving McDaniels and little daughter, Josephine, who have been visiting Comdr. and Mrs. P. G. Lauman for several weeks, left on Sunday for Bremerton to join Lieutenant McDaniels.

Lieutenant Commander Comstock and Ens. Roy Graham gave a dinner aboard the Gamble



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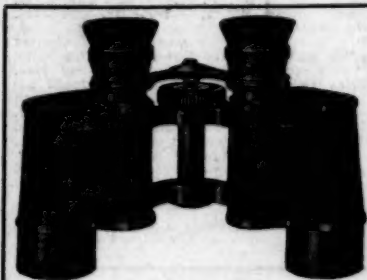
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for Lieut. and Mrs. J. H. Skyles, Lieut.
and Mrs. Netting, Misses Adelaide Conard,
Dorothy Conard and Katherine Calhoun.
Lieuts. John Gray, J. S. Turner, Heath and
Ensign Kerney. Major R. O. Underwood
spent a few days at the yard as the guest of
Major and Mrs. A. E. Randall.

Mrs. H. R. McAllister was host at a tea at
the Palace Hotel Tuesday in honor of Mrs.
George B. Landenberger. Mrs. Reed and
daughter, Miss Althea Reed, left the week
for Los Angeles, to remain until the latter
part of April before departing for their East-
ern station.

Lieut. and Mrs. Thales S. Boyd were week-
end guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. O. L.
Wolfe. Capt. F. T. Steele has been visiting
here for a few days. Comdr. and Mrs. H. V.
McCallister entertained a dinner Wednesday
for Major and Mrs. Russell F. Davis, Comdr.
and Mrs. Leo L. Lindley and Lieut. Comdr.
and Mrs. R. G. Coman.

Miss Nell Hall, of Santa Rosa, and Mrs.
Leo L. Lindley shared the honors of a bridge
tea given by Mrs. R. G. Coman for Mes-
srs. Wille, Calhoun, Cox, Harris, Bowen, Kerrick,
Valter, M. E. Reed, Randall, McCallister, Bor-
der, Wolfe, Bourget, Cornes and Lowry.
Lieut. J. J. Bartholdi has called for San
Diego on the Mugford. Mrs. Bartholdi will
make her home at the Sevel, in Vallejo,
during his absence. Capt. T. A. Berryhill has
recovered from the flu. Mrs. H. E. Barrows,
wife of Ensign Barrows, has left for San
Diego, where she will make her headquarters
while the Mugford is there.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., March 11, 1922.

Capt. and Mrs. William Tuttle are entertain-
ing a dancing party this evening. Mrs. Orland
S. Peabody entertained Thursday at bridge for
Mes-
srs. B. E. Brewer, P. Steele, W. Tuttle, F. C.
Schmidt, W. Connor, P. Harms and E. A.
Banning. The officers of the garrison enter-
tained Friday at the club with an informal
dance.

A horseback riding club has been formed
by the following for Sunday morning riding
followed by breakfast at the homes of the dif-
ferent members: Capt. and Mrs. Harry J.
Collins, Clifford A. Eastwood and Don F.
Pratt, Lieut. and Mrs. Bradford W. Kuns.
Mrs. L. R. Watrous entertained Tuesday for
the card club that is made up of members of
R.O.T.C. on duty in the Twin Cities. Lieut.
Col. J. E. Ware, Washington, D.C., has recently
arrived here and is on duty at the University
of Minnesota.

A bridge club has been organized, for both
men and women of the garrison, to meet Wed-
nesday evenings at the home of its members.
Capt. and Mrs. M. W. Speed, Minneapolis, en-
tertained Thursday evening for the University
Card Club.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Feb. 25, 1922.

Major and Mrs. Charles T. Richardson, of
the Arsenal, entertained with a dinner dance
for about seventy-five guests. Major Gen. and
Mrs. Joseph T. Dickman and Col. and Mrs.
Jacob G. Galbraith entertained at dinner in
honor of Major Gen. and Mrs. John L. Hines
and for Col. and Mrs. Thomas H. Slavens.
Mrs. Dickman, sister of Mrs. Hines, and Lieut.
Col. John Cotter.

Col. and Mrs. F. O. Johnson and Major
and Mrs. F. L. Wright left during the week for
a short visit to Fort Brown. Mrs. Howard L.
Laubach was hostess Saturday at a bridge lunch-
eon, complimenting Miss Nannie Walker, whose
marriage to Major Philip Caldwell took place
this week. The guests numbered forty-two.
Mrs. Laubach was assisted by Miss Walker, Mrs.
G. C. Walker, Mrs. L. H. Corcoran and Mrs.
Farragut Hall.

A farewell dinner was given at the Menger
Hotel in honor of Col. and Mrs. Lewis Forster.
The guests were the officers of the Cavalry sub-
post, Fort Sam Houston. Col. Forster has been
ordered to Fort Bliss.

The Order of the Alamo has selected Miss
Adelaide Poore, daughter of Brig. Gen. and
Mrs. Benjamin Poore, to be the duchess of Fort
Sam Houston at the coronation of the queen of
the Fiesta de San Jacinto, to be staged April
30. Miss Poore has taken first place and many
prizes at horse shows at various camps.

Col. and Mrs. A. L. Conger entertained Tues-
day with the officers of the 20th Infantry, hon-
oring Capt. and Mrs. Charles Speer, who have
recently returned from their wedding trip. A
tea and coffee service was presented the honored
guests by the officers and ladies of the regiment.

Capt. and Mrs. Bernard Smith entertained
at dinner preceding the masquerade dance at
Camp Travis. The guests included Mes-
srs. Willis and Robertson, Capt. J. A. Strang, Lieuts.
Walsh and Schilling, and Capt. and Mrs. W. Y.
Stamper.

The bal poudre given by the Army-Civilian
Club at the Gunter Hotel, Feb. 22, presented
a colorful panorama of scintillating gowns and
costumes of olden times. Before the dance Mrs.
Leroy Denman read the foreword introducing
the living pictures, while Capt. Feibiger, of Fort
Sam Houston, in the costume of George Wash-
ington, posed awaiting the coming of Martha
Washington, Miss Polly Venable. She was fol-
lowed by six debutantes wearing Colonial cos-
tumes, fashioned to represent flowers of an old
fashioned bouquet, and dancing the stately
minuet, led by Capt. Feibiger and Miss Venable.

The Army ladies assisting in receiving were
Mes-
srs. Hines, Jenkins, Slavens, Johnson, Scott,
Wolfe, Buck, Nutman, Lewis, Brown, Nolan
and Poore.

Miss Floyd Barnhardt, guest of Col. and Mrs.
F. A. Winter, left this week for Oklahoma City
to be the guest of Mrs. Bury, daughter of
Brig. Gen. Charles G. Treat. Miss Barnhardt
was entertained with a bridge tea by Mrs. John
Thompson and at luncheon at the Country Club
by Miss Octavia Bullis.

Activities of the S.O.S. in France during the
World War were reviewed by Major Gen. John
L. Hines, commander of the 8th Corps Area,
who addressed the City Club meeting in lunch-
eon session Tuesday.

Col. and Mrs. Beaumont B. Buck compli-
mented Col. and Mrs. Arthur L. Conger at
dinner Friday in the Army room of the Gunter
Hotel. Other guests were Gen. and Mrs. J. L.
Hines, Joseph Dickman and Dennis Nolan,
Bishop and Mrs. Caspers, Judge and Mrs. Seel-
son, Col. and Mrs. William Elliott, Mrs. Harriet
Smith and Major Duncan.

Capt. and Mrs. H. M. Gwynn entertained
at bridge for Col. and Mrs. Cochran, Capt. and
Mrs. Burger, Lehman, Freer, Linnell,
Kaiser, Major and Mrs. Rogers, Miss Fisher and
Lieut. Shriver. Major and Mrs. H. E. Taylor
complimented Col. and Mrs. Lewis Forster at
dinner Thursday, their guests numbering thirty.

65TH INFANTRY NOTES.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 1, 1922.

Carnival week was a very gay one in San
Juan. There were dances every night at the
clubs and hotels, as well as many dinners and
bridge parties. A bridge tea of five tables was
given at the Condado-Vanderbilt by Mrs. Philip
S. Wood, wife of Capt. Wood, for Mrs. Amelia
Russell, of Clarkburg, W. Va., guest of Col.
and Mrs. Melville S. Jarvis.

Capt. and Mrs. Porter P. Wiggins have as
their guest Mrs. Leach, of Minneapolis, father
of Mrs. Wiggins. Col. Tyree R. Rivers, 2d
Corps Area, inspector, here for the past two
weeks, leaves on the March 2 transport for
Governors Island.

Col. and Mrs. M. S. Jarvis entertained at
dinner before the "fancy dress" dance on Satur-
day at the Casino for the people who have re-
cently joined the regiment. Major Frank C.
Wood and Mr. Van Lippitt on Sunday were
supper guests of Capt. and Mrs. John E. Cope-
land.

Capt. and Mrs. Emil W. Leard entertained
at dinner on Tuesday for Col. Tyree R. Rivers
and Capt. Woodward. Mrs. John E. Copeland
entertained at seven tables of bridge on Tues-
day evening as a birthday surprise party for
Capt. Copeland.

The Post Bridge Club met on Wednesday
evening with Capt. John R. Brooks, Jr. At
her "at home" on Thursday Mrs. Reilly, wife
of Governor Mont E. Reilly, was assisted by
Mes-
srs. Jarvis, Leard, Aull, Copeland and Wood.

U.S. SUBMARINE BASE, CANAL ZONE.

Coco Solo, C.Z., Feb. 23, 1922.

Major and Mrs. John Marston and their three
children arrived on the Colon on Feb. 18 and
were guests of Mrs. Marston's cousin, Mrs. Fin-
ley France, on Sunday. Major Marston and
family were en route to his new post at
Managua, Nicaragua.

Mrs. W. D. Snyder gave a bridge supper Feb.
20 for Lieuts. and Mes-
srs. Mather, Busby,
Daniels, Dr. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Stahler,
Mrs. Scanland, Mrs. Krez, Comdr. Weaver,
Lieut. Andrews and Major Leavenworth.

A ladies' bowling club has been formed and
meets on Monday and Thursday mornings.
Mes-
srs. Bagby, Scanland, France, Dr. Bowman,
Riley, Snyder and Stahler are members.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. C. Bowman enter-
tained Mrs. Frank Scanland, Mrs. France, sr.,
and Miss Anna Claude at a chicken dinner on
Feb. 22 at the Strangers' Club in Colon. Mrs.
Finley France was hostess of the Tuesday Bridge
Club Feb. 21.

Coco Solo, C.Z., March 2, 1922.

Comdr. D. A. Weaver gave a dinner at his
quarters on Feb. 24 in honor of Lieut. Comdr.
and Mrs. Victor Herbster, of the Naval Air
Station. His guests were Mrs. Nolan and Miss
Nolan, mother and sister of Mrs. Herbster;
Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. C. Bowman, Miss
Stahler, Lieut. and Mrs. Hunt, Lieut. and Mrs.
Byers, and Lieut. Lucas.

The officers of the Naval Air Station on Feb.
25 gave a farewell banquet and dance in honor
of Comdr. and Mrs. Herbster, which was largely
attended. Among the passengers sailing Feb. 27
on the St. Michel were Comdr. Herbster and
family, and Chaplain J. H. W. Putnam. Chap-
lain Putnam is on leave.

Miss Anna Claude, who has been the guest
of her sister, Mrs. Finley France, for several
weeks, left on Feb. 24 for Panama City, to
take up the duties of nurse in the Santa
Thomas Hospital.

Mrs. Laurence Watts, of Fort De Lesseps,
and Mrs. Ewing, wife of the British Consul,
entertained jointly on March 2 with a bridge
luncheon. Those from Coco Solo were Mes-
srs. Bowman, Scanland, Snyder, Daniels, Taylor,
Busby, and Mrs. Hunt from the Naval Air Sta-
tion.

PEARL HARBOR AND HONOLULU NOTES.

Honolulu, H.T., Feb. 26, 1922.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Simpson invited
many of the Navy colony to meet Capt. and
Mrs. Edwin T. Pollock on Feb. 13 at the
commandant's quarters. Capt. and Mrs. Pol-
lock are en route to Samoa, where Captain
Pollock will succeed Capt. Waldo Evans as
Governor.

Lieut. R. D. Kirkpatrick is the guest of
Lieut. C. N. Ingraham at Waipahu until the
return of Mrs. Kirkpatrick in April. Lieut.
and Mrs. P. H. Talbot gave a Valentine party,
inviting Miss Margaret Claude, Mrs. Dickin-
son, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. B. Kelly, Ens.
and Mrs. W. G. Dow, Lieuts. and Mes-
srs. Gillilan, Whelan, Broady, Mrs. C. A. Griffiths,
Ensigns Zimmerli and Isabell.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. B. Kelly enter-
tained with a buffet supper and four tables of
bridge on Feb. 17. Lieut. Ben H. M. Thomp-
son, en route to the Asiatic Station, was the
guest of his sister, Mrs. Spencer E. Dickin-
son, during the transport's stay here. Lieuts.
Walter De Lany and Benjamin Periman, from
the transport Argonne, were guests of Lieut.
and Mrs. C. H. Wright. Other passengers on
the Argonne were Comdr. and Mrs. Victor
Herbster, to be stationed at Pearl Harbor;
Lieut. R. J. Weeks, who reported for duty as
district morale officer, and Lieut. W. M.
Angus. Mrs. J. V. Babcock, also on the Ar-
gonne, to join her husband in the Philippines,
was the guest of Admiral and Mrs. Simpson
and Col. and Mrs. Thorpe during her stay
here.

Mrs. Albert Snyder, of Chicago, is the guest
of her daughter, Mrs. Edwards, and Lieut.
Comdr. R. S. Edwards, of Magazine Island.
A dance was given by Lieut. B. P. Davis and
Lieut. F. K. O'Brien at their quarters at Pearl
Harbor in honor of Lieut. J. G. Farrell, ex-
ecutive officer of the Naval Air Station, who
is leaving on the Buford this month.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. L. F. Reifanider in-
vited some friends to tea to meet Mrs. T. A.
Symington and Mrs. R. H. Skelton, who are
en route to Manila. Capt. Walter Sexton gave
a party at Waikiki Monday evening in honor
of Comdr. and Mrs. R. P. Emrich and Lieut.
Comdr. and Mrs. J. T. Alexander. Lieut. and
Mrs. Carleton Wright were hosts at a recep-
tion Friday evening in honor of their guests,
Mrs. Edward Roy and Mr. and Mrs. Clement
Johnson, of Louisville, Hawaiian musicians
played.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. G. Clausen gave a picnic
at the marine rifle range on Washington's
birthday for Comdr. and Mrs. Emrich and
Lieut. Hugh Phipps. Mrs. C. H. Gillilan en-
tertained at a luncheon bridge Friday for
Mes-
srs. H. B. Kelly, S. E. Dickinson, J. N.
Whelan, Dow, P. H. Talbot and Mrs. H. L.
Whittaker.

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Questions and Answers

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt, or, lacking space, by mail, provided a stamped self-addressed envelope is sent. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

W. F. H. asks: An officer is commissioned in the National Guard, is Federally recognized, and placed on active duty with a regiment. Later he accepts a commission in the same branch and grade in the Officers Reserve Corps. What collar insignia should he wear when on active duty with his National Guard regiment?

Answer: A. R. 600-40, amended Changes No. 1, Jan. 31, 1922, W.D., par. 35, subsec. 'c' reads: "Reserve officers, and officers of the National Guard in Federal service, will wear the same insignia as officers of the Regular Army."

Ar. 152, Special Regulations No. 43, Officers Reserve Corps, says: "All Reserve officers will provide themselves with field uniforms pertaining to their grade, as prescribed in uniform regulations."

(a) Reserve officers will wear the uniform at all times on active duty in accordance with such regulations as are in force at the time of their service.

(b) Reserve officers not on active duty, and within the United States or its possessions, may wear the uniform on occasions of military ceremony, and when engaged in the military instruction of a cadet corps or similar organization, or when responsible for the military discipline at an educational institution. Reserve officers may also wear their uniform when attached to an organization for target practice, or when visiting a military station for participation in military drills or exercises.

(c) Reserve officers outside the United States or its possessions will not, except when granted authority, wear the uniform when on an inactive status. Such officers, on occasions of military ceremony or other military functions, may, upon reporting to the nearest military attaché and having their status accredited, be granted authority to appear in uniform.

From the first paragraph it will be seen that a Reserve officer also holding a National Guard commission and on active duty with a National Guard organization shall wear the insignia of a commissioned officer of the state in which he holds a National Guard commission. His active status governs the insignia which he should wear.

W. G. T.—W.D. Circular 224, Aug. 15, 1921, par. 26, page 15, reads: "When an enlisted man is honorably discharged, uniform clothing for which he is responsible will be left in his possession if he re-enlists on the date following his discharge."

Upon the discharge of an enlisted man, all uniform outer clothing then in his possession, except one uniform which he is permitted to wear from the place of termination of his active service to his home, will be retained for military use; and within four months after such termination of his active service he shall return all uniform clothing which he was permitted to retain for wear to his home, by mail, under a franked label, which shall be furnished him for the purpose, and in conformity with instructions given him at the time of such termination of his active service, as prescribed by section 10, chapter 17, of the act of Congress approved July 9, 1918. Such instructions will include the address of the quartermaster or the company or detachment commander to whom the clothing is to be returned. This uniform will consist of breeches, coat, hat (or cap) and when climatic conditions render it necessary, an overcoat. When an enlisted man is discharged otherwise than honorably, all uniform clothing in his possession shall be retained for military use; and a suit of citizen's outer clothing to cost not exceeding \$30 will be issued to such enlisted man, as provided in current Appropriation act.

"Clothing retained for military use, or returned, as provided in this paragraph, will be turned over to the accountable officer on receiving reports and taken up by him on his property accounts, as provided in existing regulations."

W. G.—Under the act of May 11, 1908, a private honorably discharged at the termination of his first enlistment period who re-enlists within three months of the date of such discharge received an amount equal to three months' pay at rate he was receiving at time of his discharge. The act of June 4, 1920, repealed this law and provided an enlistment bonus of \$90 for all grades of enlisted men. The latter law was repealed June 30, 1921. If you were not qualified for the bonus under the law of 1908, your re-enlistment of June 19, 1919, did not bring you under the benefit of the law of 1920 in this matter.

E. F. C. asks: If a man serves as an enlisted man for ten years in the Navy would it count upon retirement in the Army if said person were to re-enlist in the Army? On the other hand, if a man were to serve ten years in the Army would it count upon retirement in the Navy?

Answer: For retirement on thirty years' service, both would count.

P. D. Q. asks: Can fifteen years' service as an enlisted man and fifteen years as an officer, both in the Regular Army, be considered as thirty years' service for the purposes of retirement as an officer after thirty years' service? I am referring to A.R. 605-245 (4-10), W.D., Sept. 15, 1921, sec. II, par. 4.

Answer: Yes, if the 15 years' enlisted service is all straight—that is no double time.

J. E. asks: Cir. 224, W.D., 1921, states in substance that the initial money allowance will be reduced by the value of any articles omitted to which soldier is entitled but has not actually drawn. For example: Initial allowance, \$122.40; value articles omitted, \$16.35; actual initial, \$106.05.

A claims that in order to determine credit due soldier as in par. 21, aforementioned circular, on account of initial allowance for three months period the following method is correct: \$20.40 monthly share of initial (\$122.40); three months' service, \$61.20. Deduct \$16.35 value of articles omitted; leaving \$44.85 credit due soldier.

B claims one-sixth of the initial shall constitute the monthly share of the initial (Cir. 224, par. 20) or one-sixth of \$106.05 equals \$17.675, monthly share; three months \$53.025, credit due soldier. B further contends that A's method is wrong because he subtracted

\$16.35 (intended to cover a period of six months, or if less pro-rate it) for a three months' period. Which is correct, and why? Answer: B is right. Read the Circular carefully and you will see that the initial allowance is not fully earned until end of the six months.

EVEL THINE asks: Under the act of June 4, 1920, men who served as commissioned officers of the Army during the World War, and who were placed on the retired list as enlisted men prior to March 3, 1921, shall be entitled to receive the pay and allowances of a warrant officer on the retired list, per par. 10, sec. 127a, National Defense act. Heretofore warrant officers of the Army had no allowances fixed by law, but under the new pay bill as now before Congress warrant officers are to receive allowances of quarters and subsistence, also an increase in base pay. Will the retired list, under the above mentioned law, receive any of the benefits should the new pay bill become a law?

Answer: There is no indication that they will receive allowances on the retired list, although we believe it is the intent of the framers of the bill that the retired pay of a warrant officer shall be based on the active pay of that grade provided in the new bill. It seems that sec. 17 could be made more explicit on this point.

A CANDIDATE, Med. Field Service School.—Of the candidates examined in the class of Oct. 9, 1921, for promotion to the grade of staff sergeant, Medical Department, Medical and Dental Service, the following attained satisfactory marks in both the oral and practical and written examinations: William Pasternack, Fort Douglas, Utah; William P. McCurdy, Camp Knox, Ky.; Tullie S. Herling, Fort Riley, Kansas; Frederick Levisohn, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; John A. Winkler, U.S. A.T. Sherman; Daniel M. Towns, Camp Marfa, Texas; Stanley Malachowski, Canal Zone; William M. Anderson, Fort Bliss, Texas; Ernest Arias, Omaha, Nebraska; Edward Lehman, Philippine Islands; Paul M. Peterson, A.S.O., Philadelphia, Pa.; Percy C. Brown, Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.

J. M. P.—The matter of creating a retirement fund by contributions from the enlisted personnel has been discussed throughout the Service, but there is at present no organized effort in this direction. Sergt. Ernest A. Perry, D.E.M., Harrisburg, Pa. (Rtg.) is interested in the subject and came to Washington and discussed the matter with the authorities and with Mr. E. B. Johns, our Washington correspondent. Mr. Johns advises you to communicate with Sergeant Perry and he thinks it would be a splendid plan to organize a movement in this direction.

L. S. T.—A first sergeant retired prior to the act of June 4, 1920, will under the new pay bill have his pay based on that of the second grade of the enlisted personnel. This includes all first sergeants and the technical sergeants.

H. C. K. asks: Are soldiers who served with the National Guard during the war entitled to the \$60 Federal discharge bonus plus state bonus? I served in Co. C, 8d Washington N.G., and hold a discharge from this organization.

Answer: You are entitled to the Federal bonus of \$60, and also to the Washington state bonus if residence or bona fide home is within the benefits of the state law. For the Federal bonus make application to the General Accounting Office, Washington, D.C., for your state bonus to the commission which is handling it in your state.

C. S. asks: Is it necessary for a non-commissioned officer (sergeant), Medical Department, to ask for authority to re-enlist in same grade when discharged with character excellent, re-enlisting the day following discharge? Answer: No. The law authorizes you to re-enlist in your grade any time within twenty days after discharge.

J. P. asks: (1) Must a soldier draw his entire first allowance of \$122 in clothing, or can he save any of this? (2) What must he do with his clothes when he gets discharged?

Answer: (1) A soldier, if the law is carried out, must draw entire allowance as prescribed in Tables. (2) Upon discharge, he is given a suit to wear to his home, but must return same to the nearest quartermaster within four months. Par. 31, Cir. 296, W.D., Nov. 12, 1921, reads: "No money credit is given an enlisted man upon his discharge for clothing turned in. Upon re-enlisting on the day following honorable discharge, the clothing left in the possession of the enlisted man must be returned with the provisions of par. 26. If fulfilling the conditions as to serviceability as prescribed in Tables of Basic Allowances, will be taken up on the enlisted man's clothing account, the fact that it was retained from a previous enlistment noted, and a charge as reclaimed clothing made against the clothing money allowance."

F. M. C. asks: Enlisted Aug. 1, 1920, for three years; have drawn \$60.61 worth of clothing up to and including Dec. 31, 1921; arrived in the Canal Zone Dec. 2, 1921, from the U.S. What amount should be due me on settlement of Dec. 31, 1921? The above amount includes both new and reclaimed clothing, and is the amount of clothing in my possession on Dec. 31, 1921. Have been issued everything allowed in the tropics except one pair of gymnasium shoes, value \$3.50.

Answer: According to Cir. 234 and 296, you are required to draw a complete outfit of clothing, which in money nearly equals \$122.40. If these circulars are carried out, you will not have much of a balance due you.

D. B.—We find no law or regulation authorizing American soldiers to write certain initials after their names to represent decorations which they have received from the U.S. and foreign governments.

OPINION OF J.A.G., U.S. ARMY.

Whether an officer should be permitted to maintain a privately owned airplane in a Government building is a question to be decided by the post commander, according to an opinion rendered by the Judge Advocate General of the Army. Reasonable action upon this matter on the part of the commander cannot be questioned. In this connection the J.A.G. declares that an officer can keep an airplane in a Government building for his son, unless the post commander thinks the son is not a qualified flyer. The post commander would have the authority to prohibit an officer from flying if he had failed to qualify as a flyer. Says the J.A.G.: "A post commander may forbid a member of his command from engaging in conduct or indulging in practices which may reasonably be expected to militate against personal efficiency, either by wounds, disease or otherwise."



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